

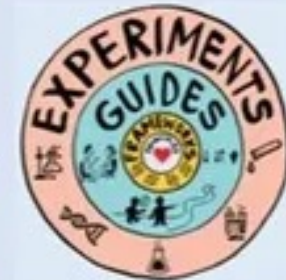
Designing Agile Ecosystems with Org Topologies



Alexey Krivitsky
Org consultant, CST



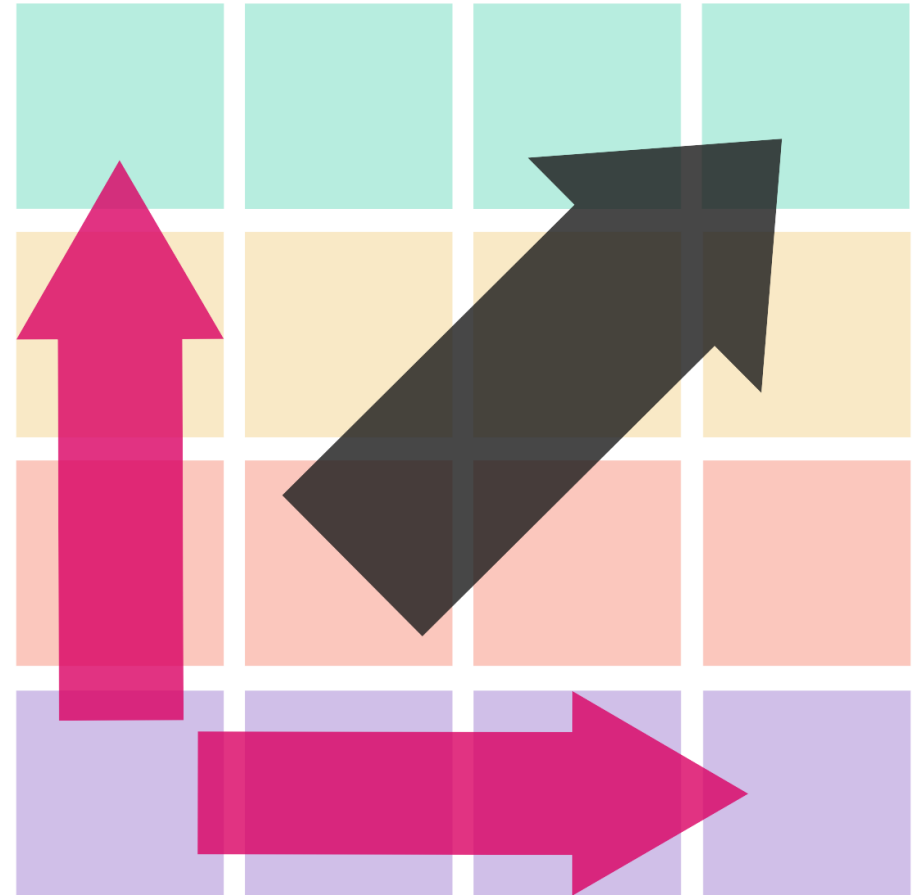
Roland Flemm
Org consultant, PST



Org Topologies™

A framework-agnostic, visual approach to communicate the direction of organizational development for digital product development and beyond.

Thoughtful organizational development.



A startup



Steve Wood, programmatore. Ha lasciato la Microsoft nel 1980 e ha successivamente sposato Maria Wood. Ora gestisce una società di telecomunicazioni.

Maria Wood, contabile. Moglie di Steve Wood. Lasciò la Microsoft nel 1980 e poi la denunciò per discriminazione sessuale. Ora si descrive come "volontaria professionista".

Bob O'Rear, matematico capo. Lasciò nel 1993 e ora possiede un allevamento di bestiame.

Andrea Lewis, editor specializzato in tecnologia. Lasciò nel 1983, è giornalista freelance

Bill Gates. Co-fondatore di Microsoft. E' stato per anni la persona più ricca del mondo.

Bob Wallace, designer e production manager. Ha lasciato al Microsoft nel 1983. Sostenitore delle droghe psichedeliche, morì nel 2002.

Bob Greenberg, programmatore. Ha lasciato la Microsoft nel 1981. Ha partecipato allo sviluppo delle Cabbage Patch Dolls per la Coleco, ora realizza software per corsi di golf.

Jim Lane, project manager. Lasciò l'azienda nel 1983 e ora gestisce una società di software di sua proprietà.

Marc McDonald, programmatore. Primo assunto alla Microsoft. La lasciò nel 1984 perché stava diventando troppo grande, tornò a Redmond quando questa comprò la Design Intelligence, società per cui lavorava. Ha l'onore di portare il badge numero 00001.

Gordon Letwin, programmatore. Ha lasciato nel 1993, ora è un filantropo ambientalista.

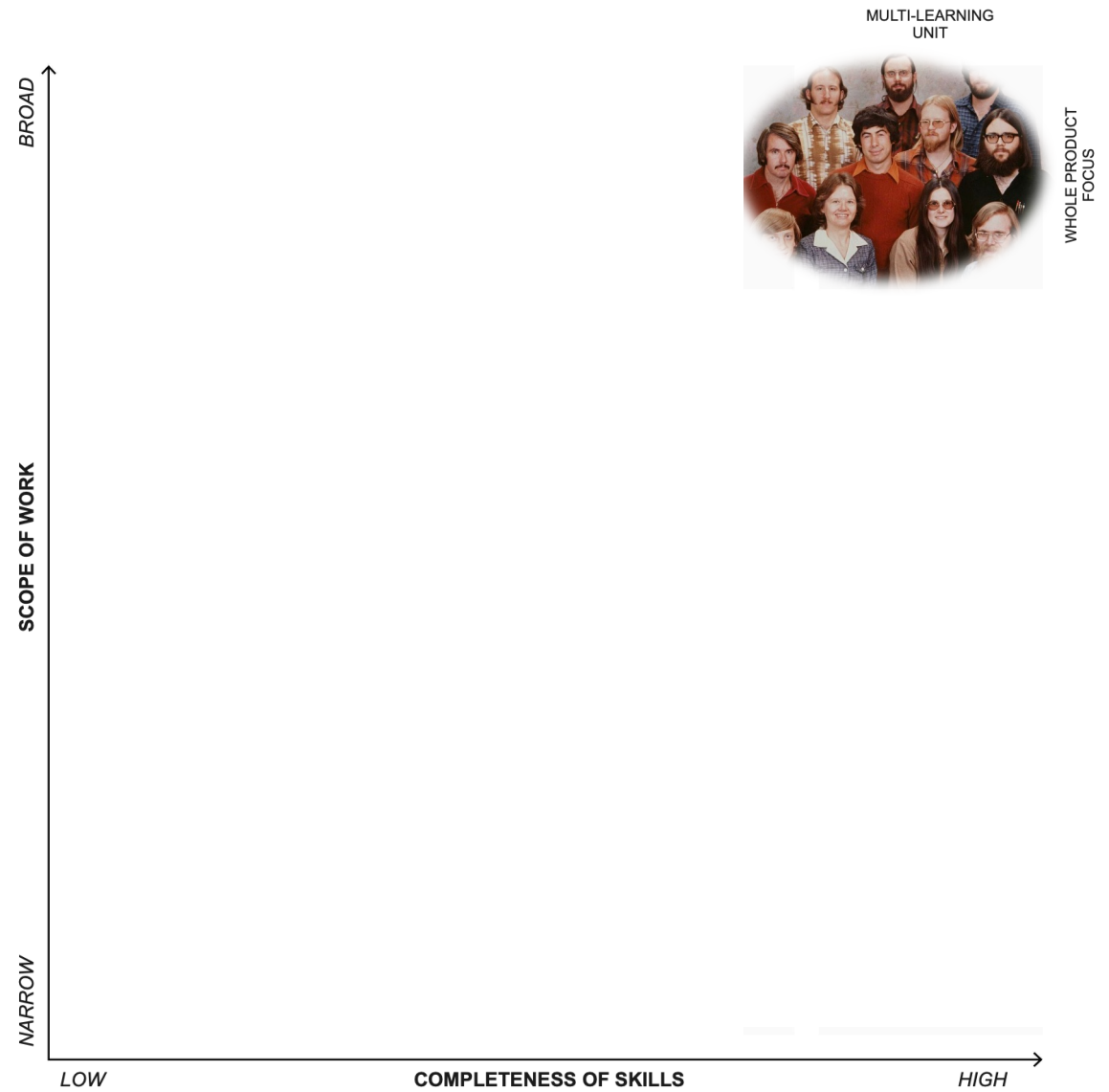
Paul Allen, co-fondatore insieme Bill Gates. Lasciò nel 1983 ma è legato alla società come consulente strategico. ora è proprietario di quadre sportive, entusiasta per le tecnologie aerospaziali, filantropo.



MICROSOFT 1978

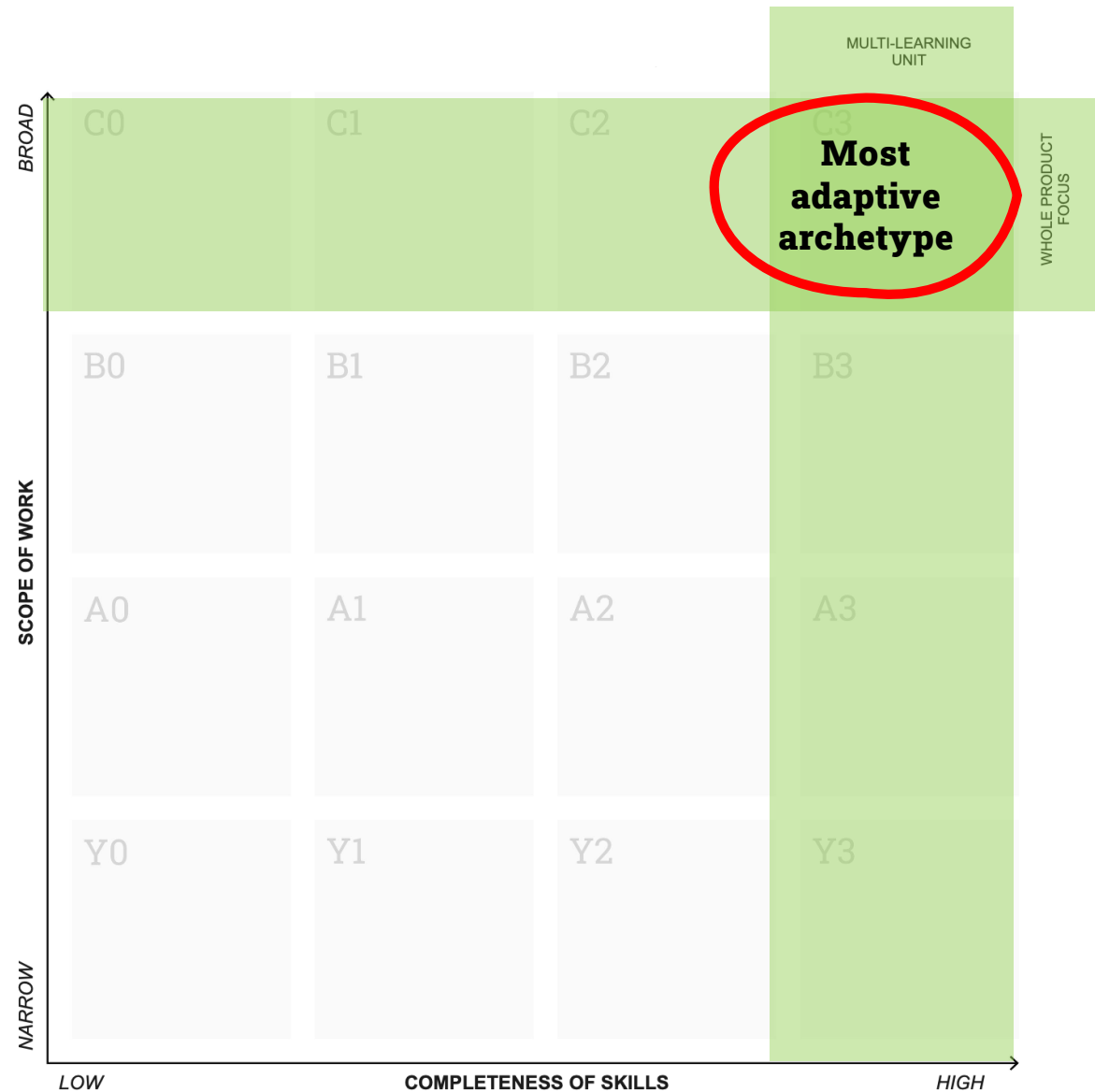
The axes

- Completeness of skills
- Scope of work



Perfection

An organization can always work on what is most important and switch direction anytime at no additional cost.

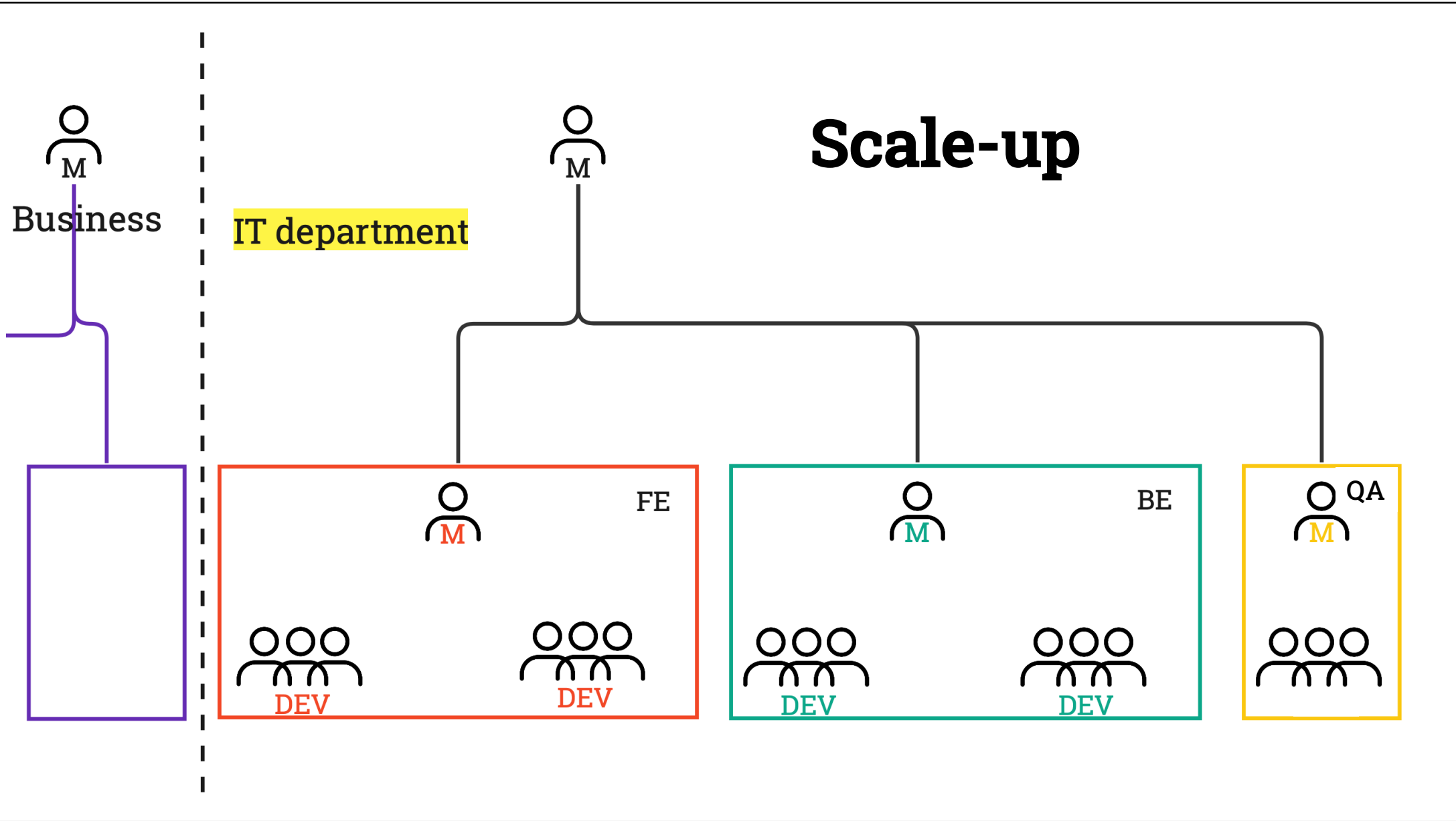


Five Years Later... Scaling...



The cubicles from *Office Space* (Copyright Twentieth Century Fox)

Scale-up



M
Business

IT department

M

M

FE

DEV

DEV

M

BE

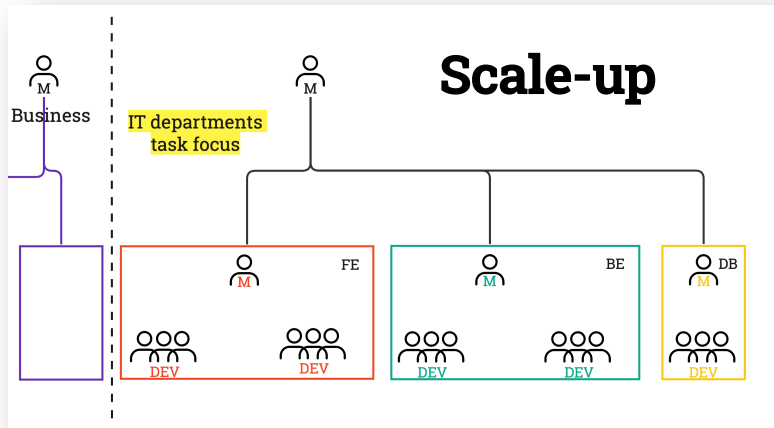
DEV

DEV

M

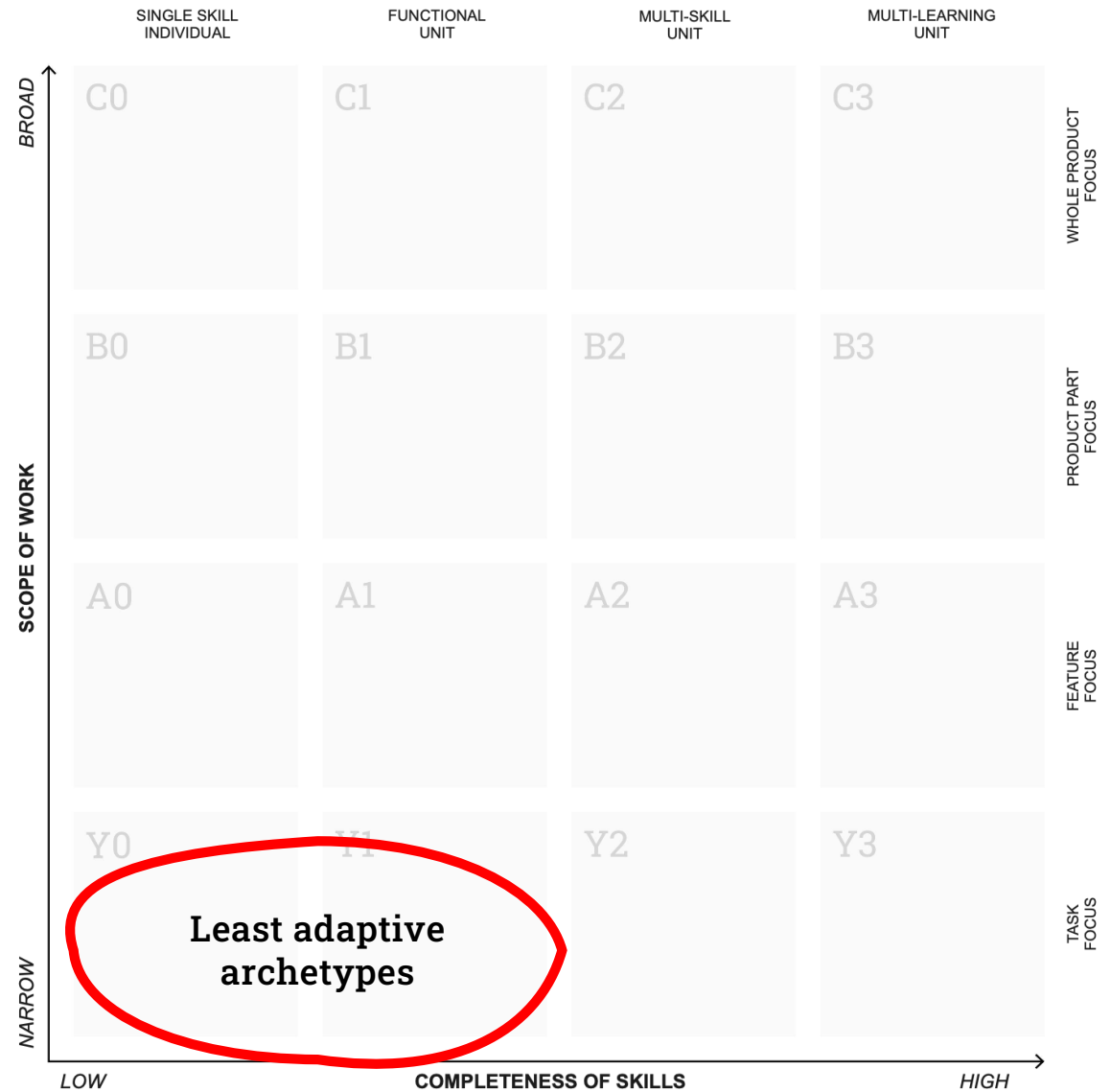
QA

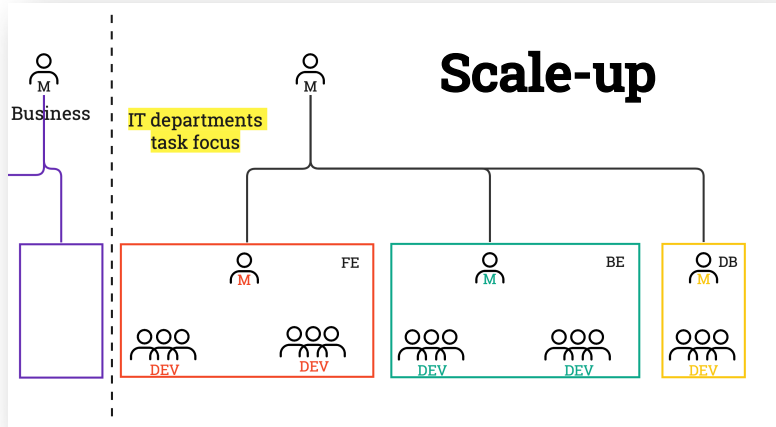
DEV



Unthoughtful org design? Organic growth.

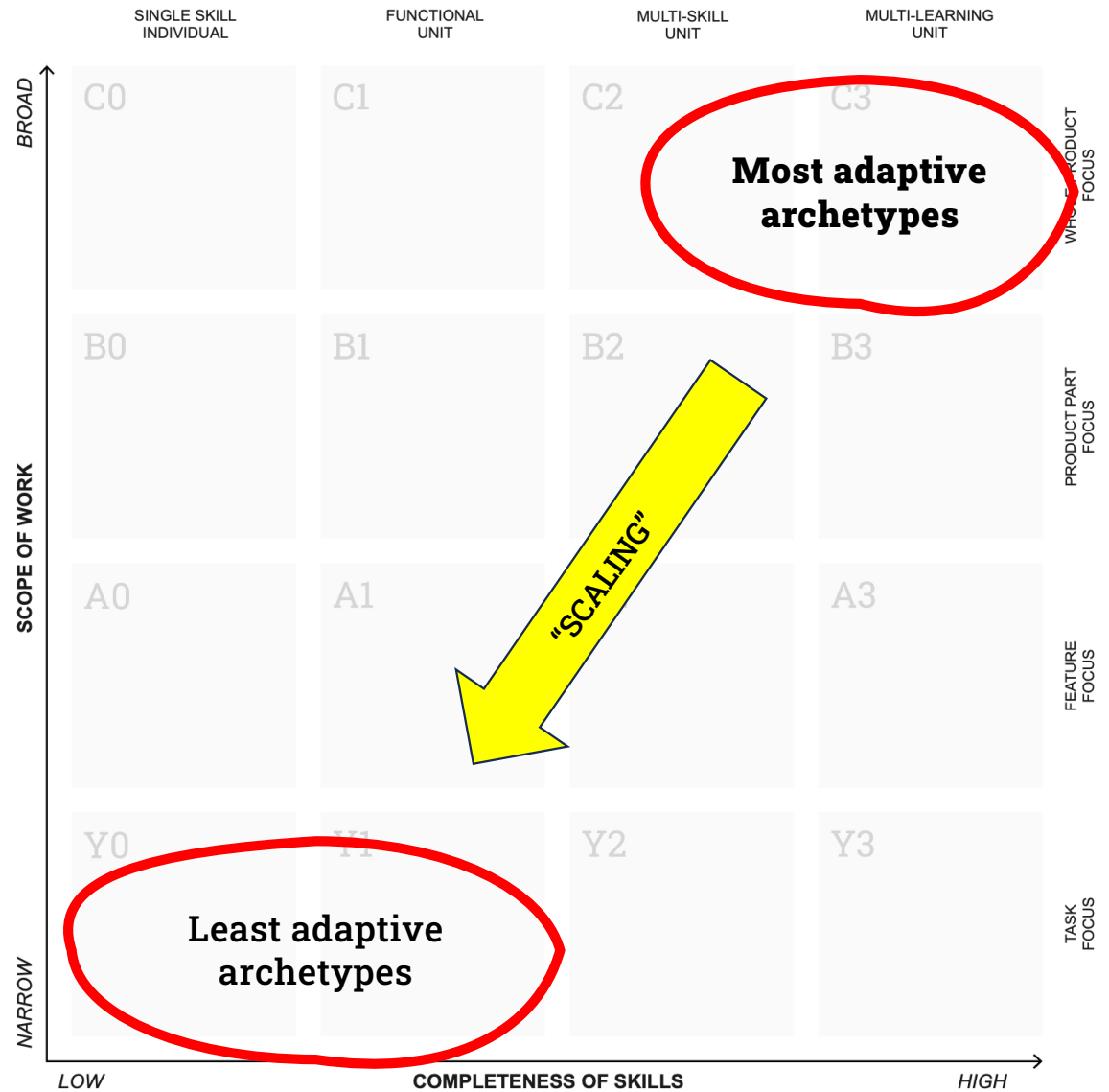
If the goal is to stay relevant to the customers and stakeholders – high adaptability is vital.



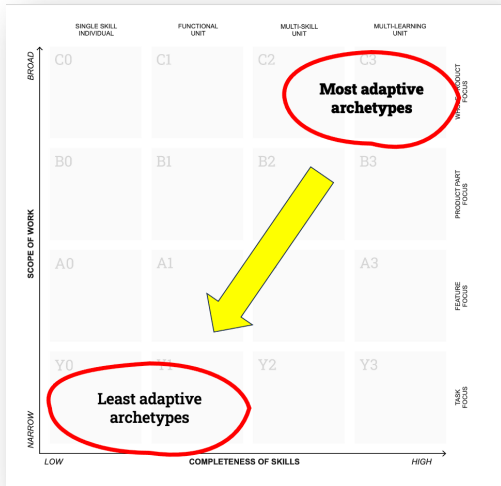


Unthoughtful org design? Organic growth.

If the goal is to stay relevant to the customers and stakeholders – high adaptability is vital.



What has changed?

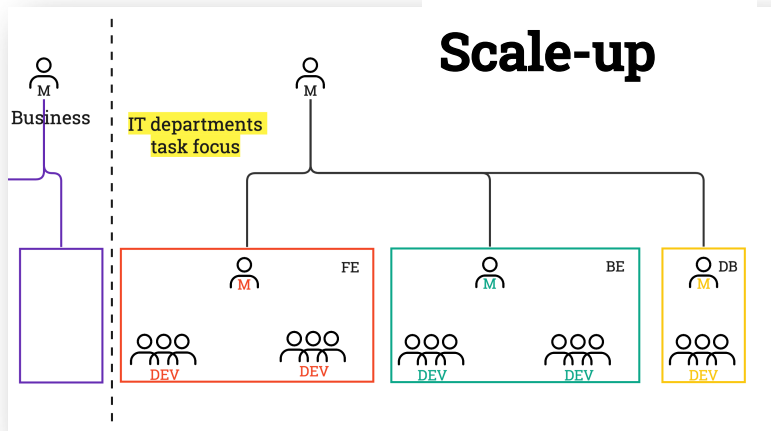


Focus on the visual language of Org Topologies™

We have a language to communicate the direction of org development.



Mapping is specific

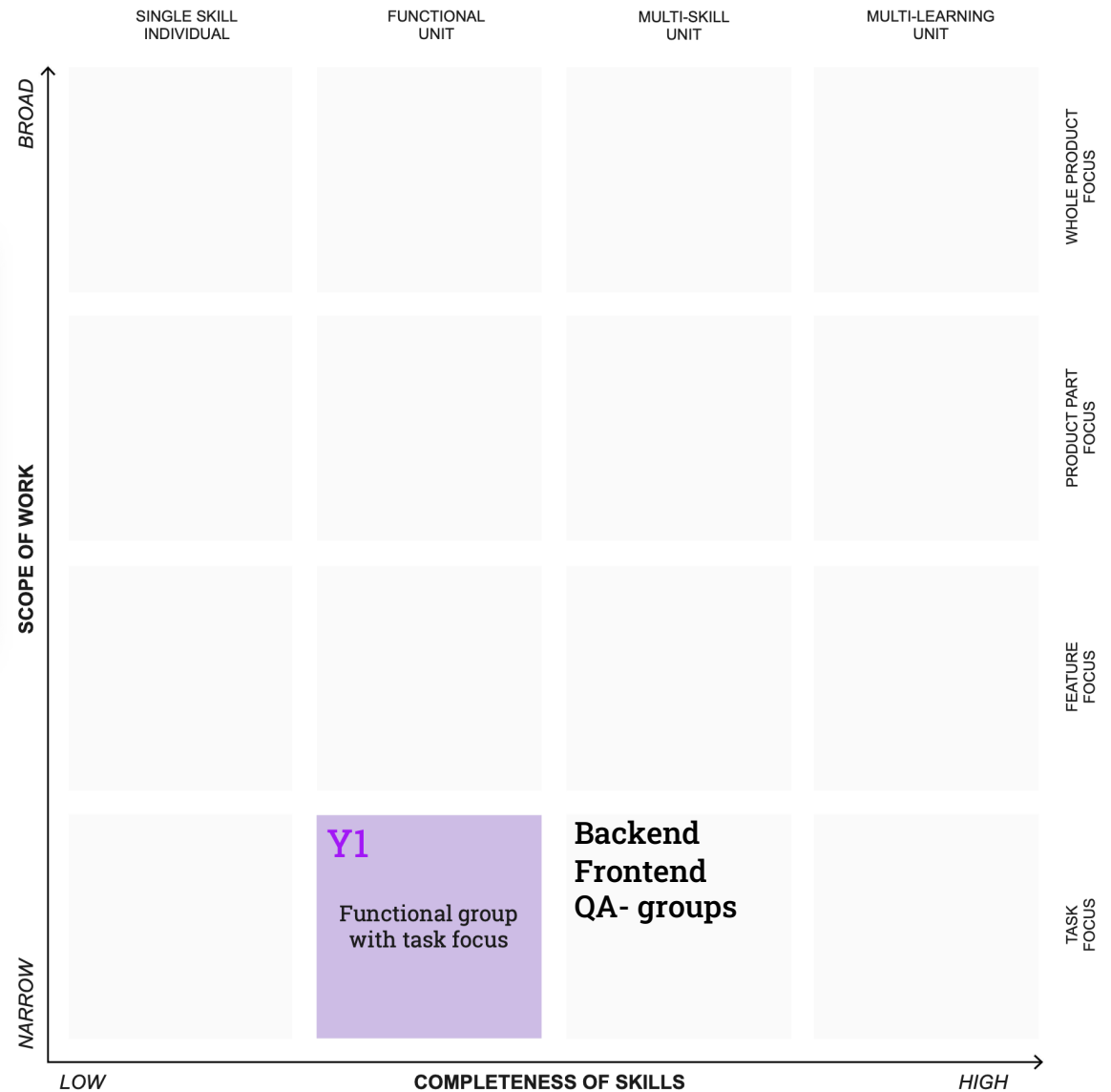


Org design:

- three groups
- working at task level

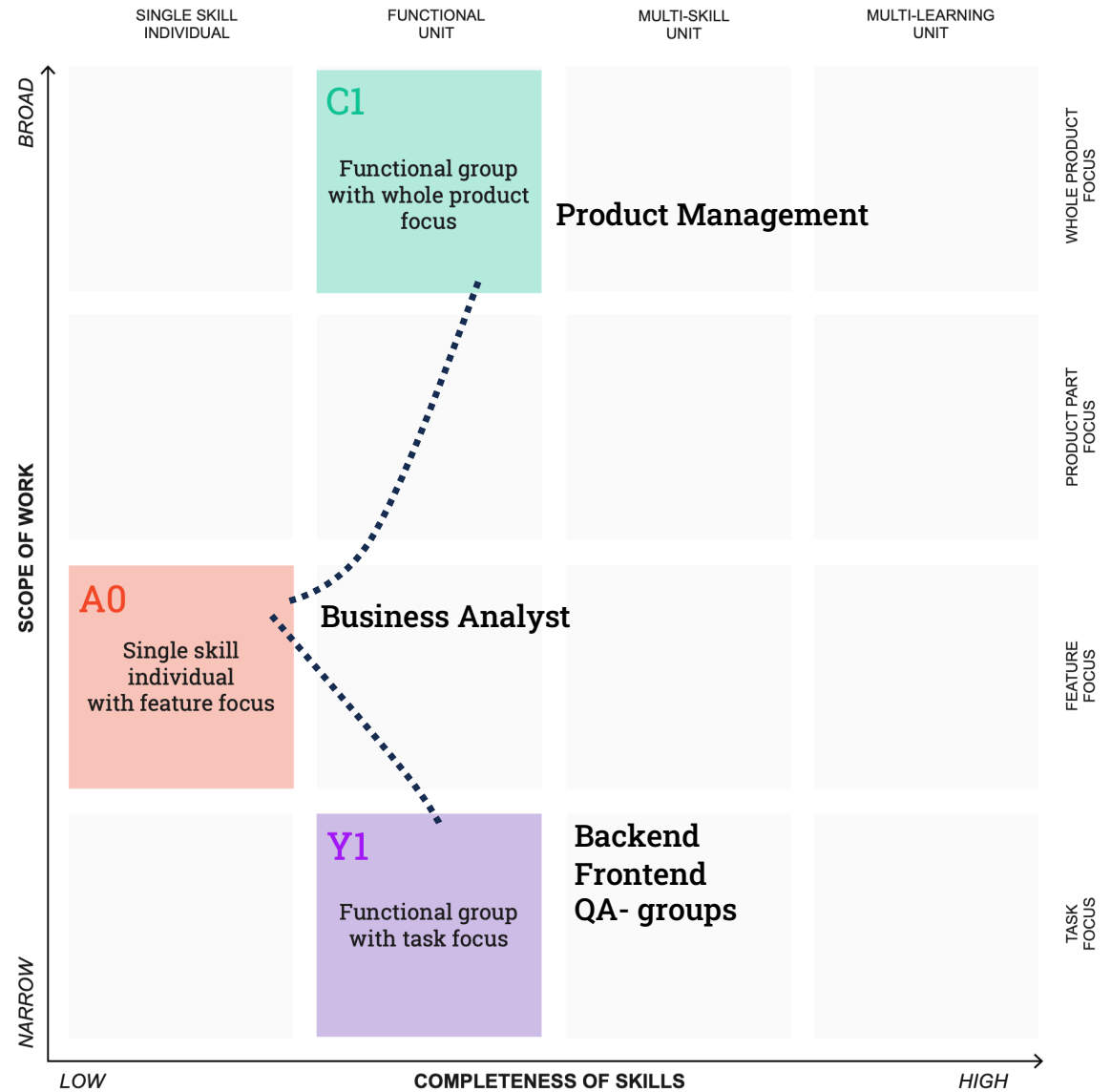
How do they get their work?

How can they deliver value?



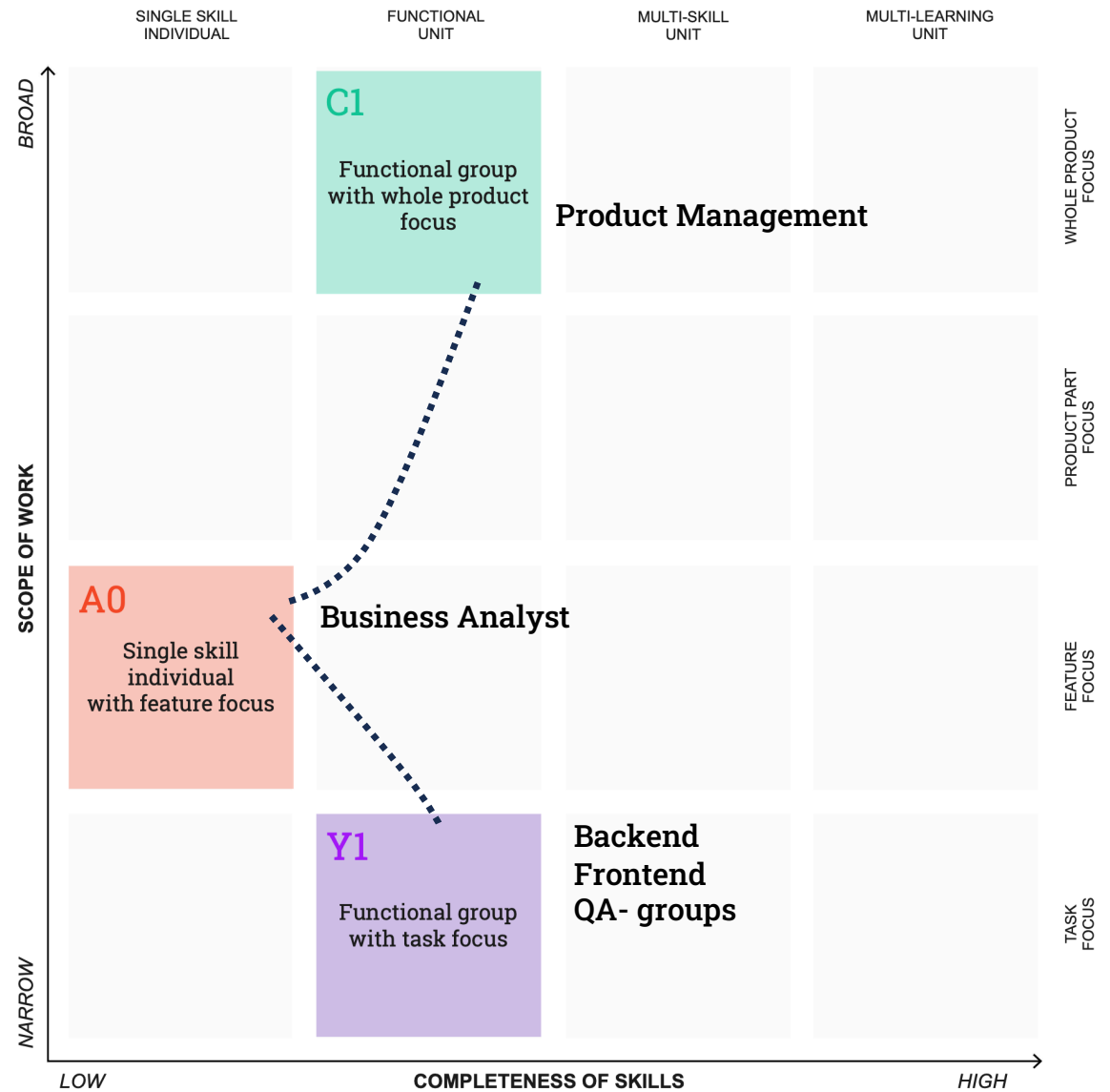
Mapping Ecosystems

Different archetypes work together in order to produce value as a whole.



Focus on the visual language of Org Topologies™

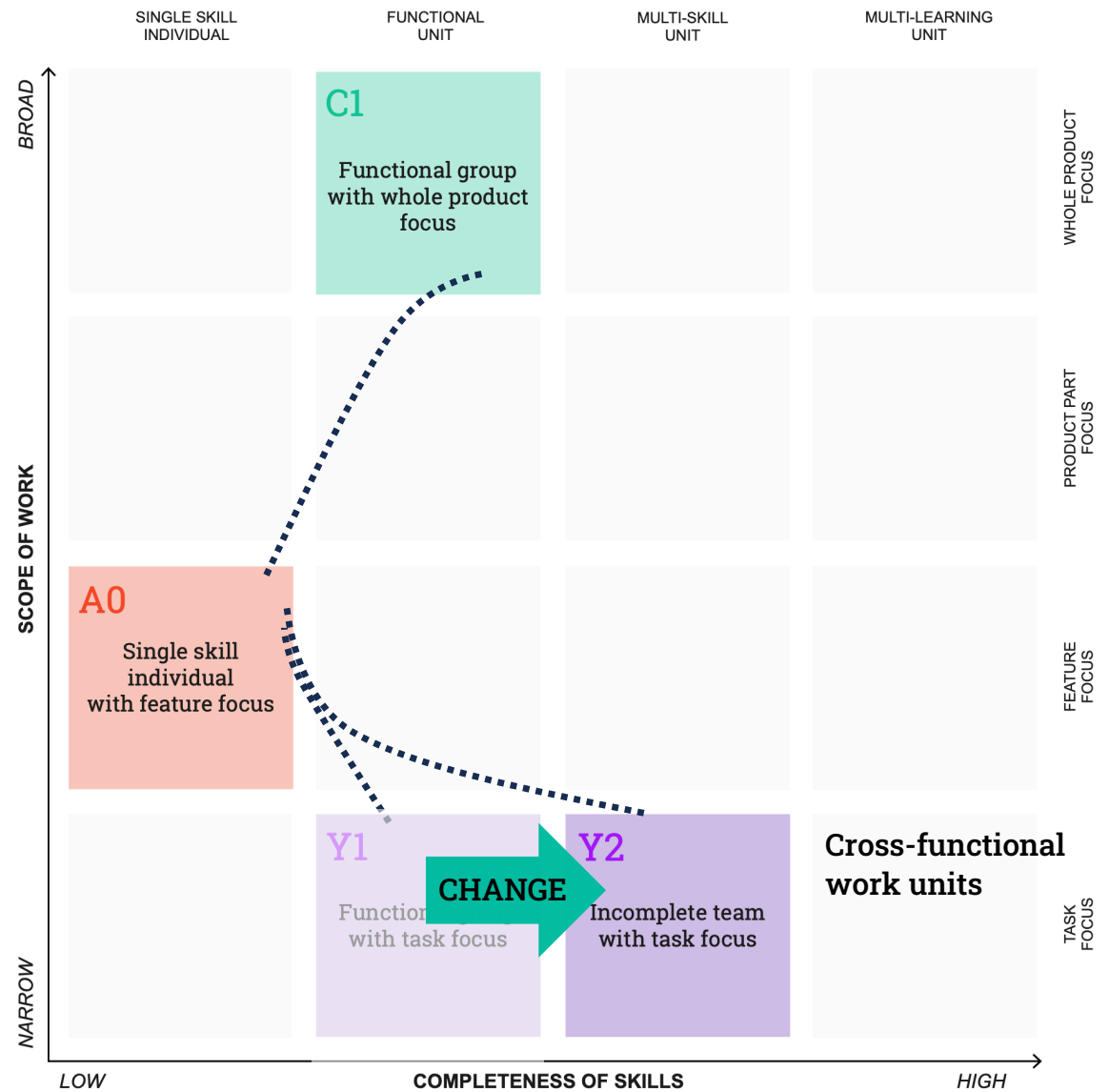
We map ecosystems: Archetypes and their relationships.



Multi-skill Archetype

If there would be change, it could look like this.

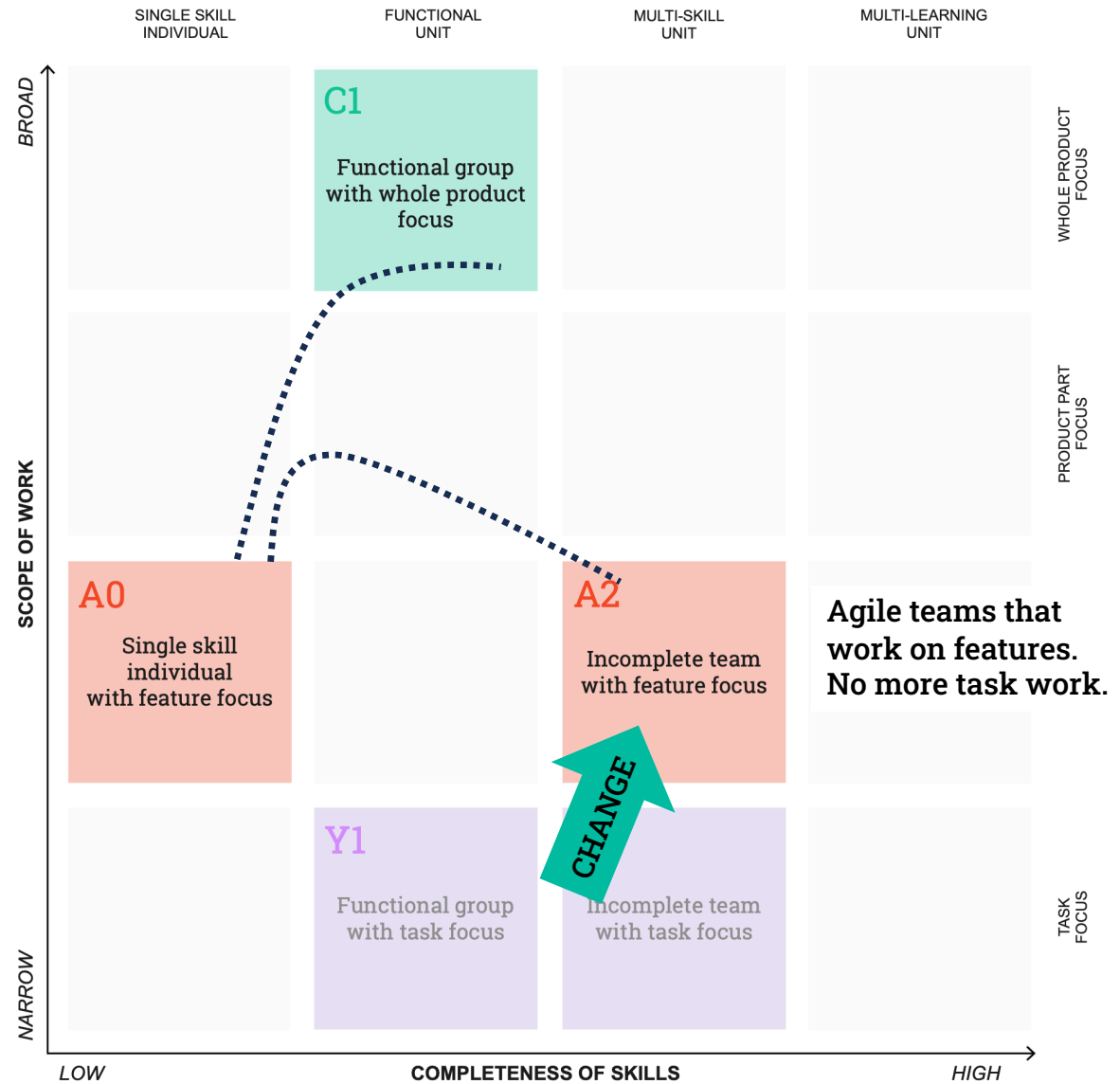
(Cross-functionality)



Multi-skill Archetype

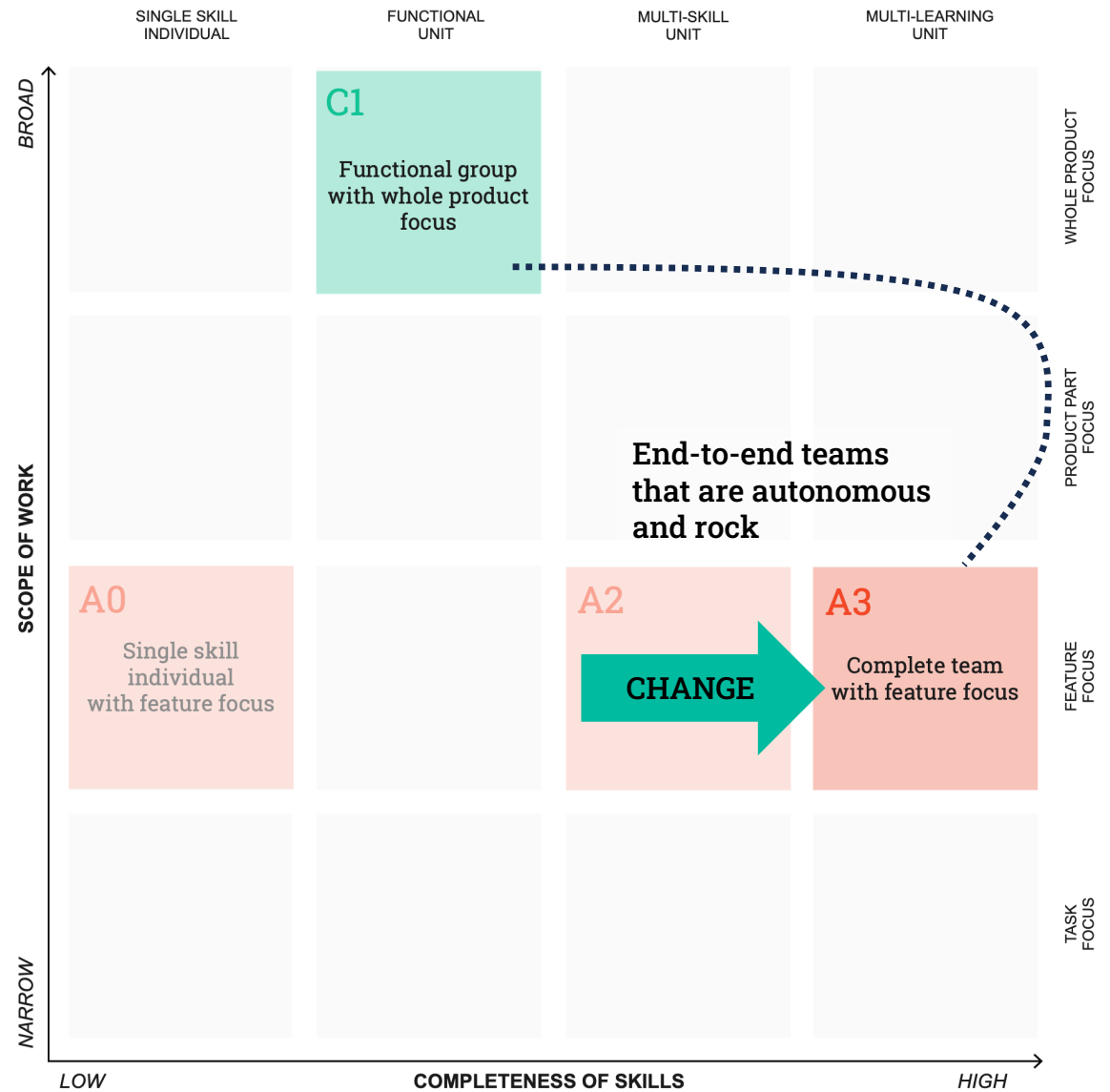
... Or even like this!

And magic happens.



Multi-learning Archetype

... Or even like this!

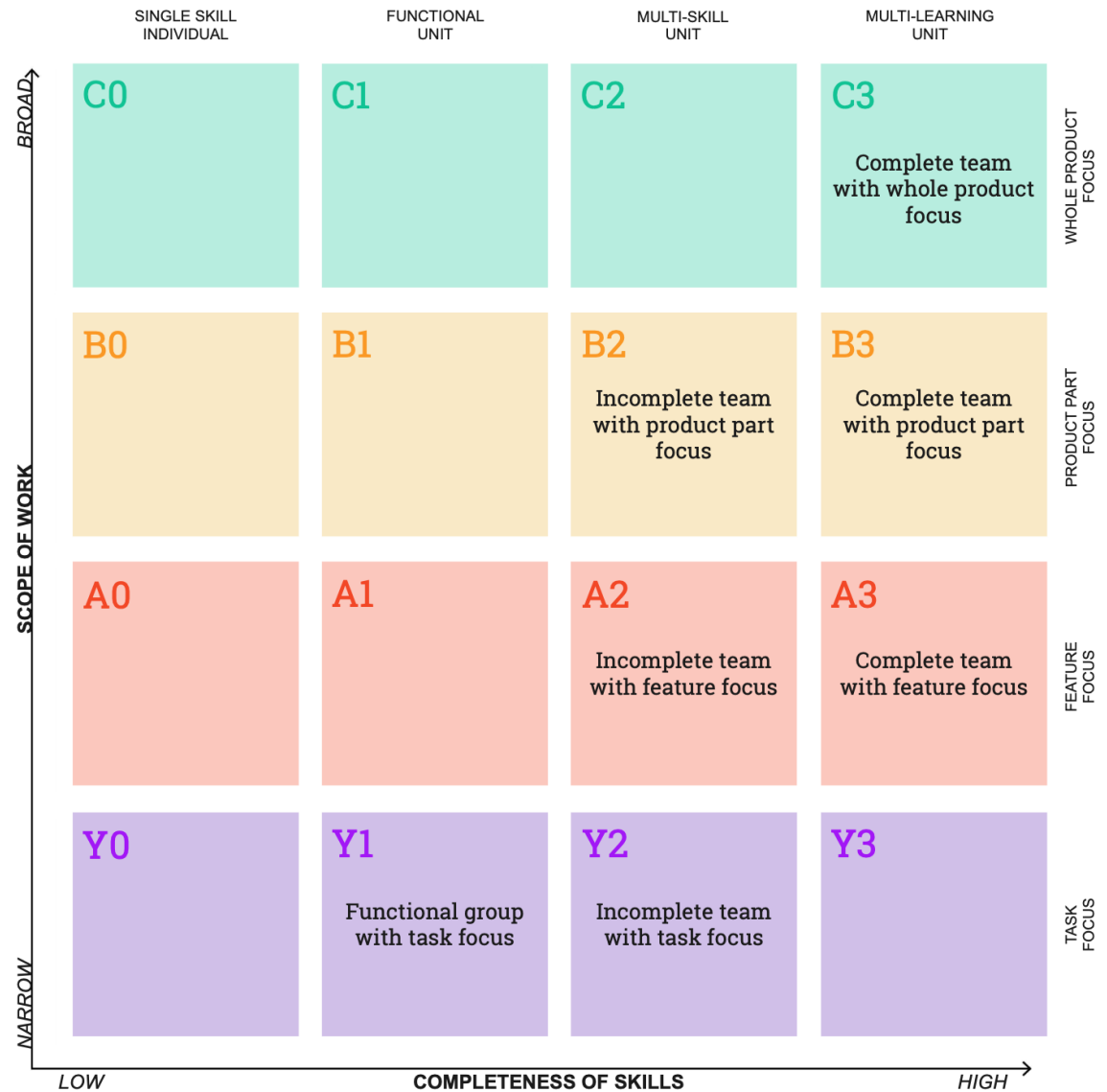


Seven Main Archetypes

These seven archetypes of Org Topologies™ represent essential building blocks of any product development organization.

They are ordered on their ability to adapt along two axes:

1. Low or high completeness of skills – broadening cross-functionality to become fluent in delivering value autonomously.
2. Scope of work – narrow or broad understanding of the customer problem space.



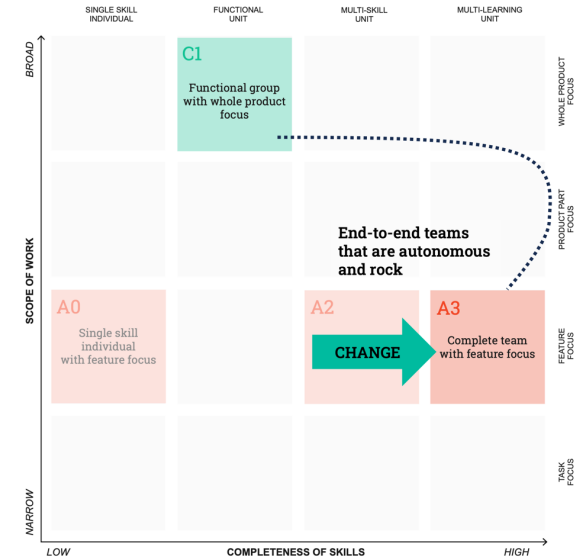
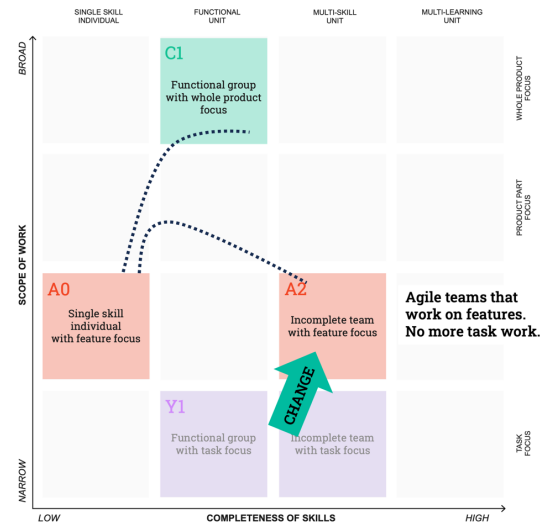
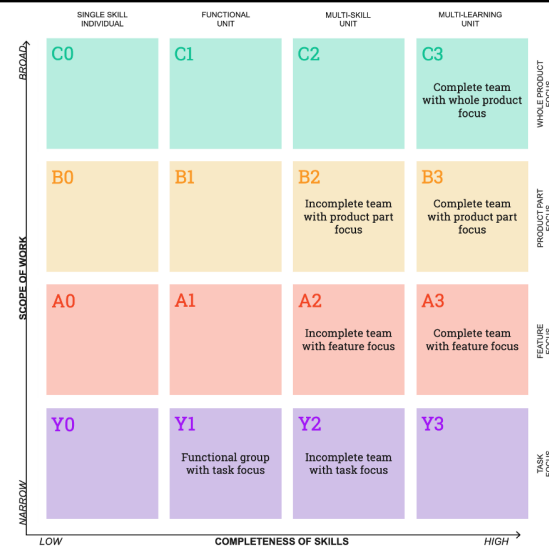
Focus on the visual language of Org Topologies™

Identify your Archetypes.

Visualize your transformation steps.

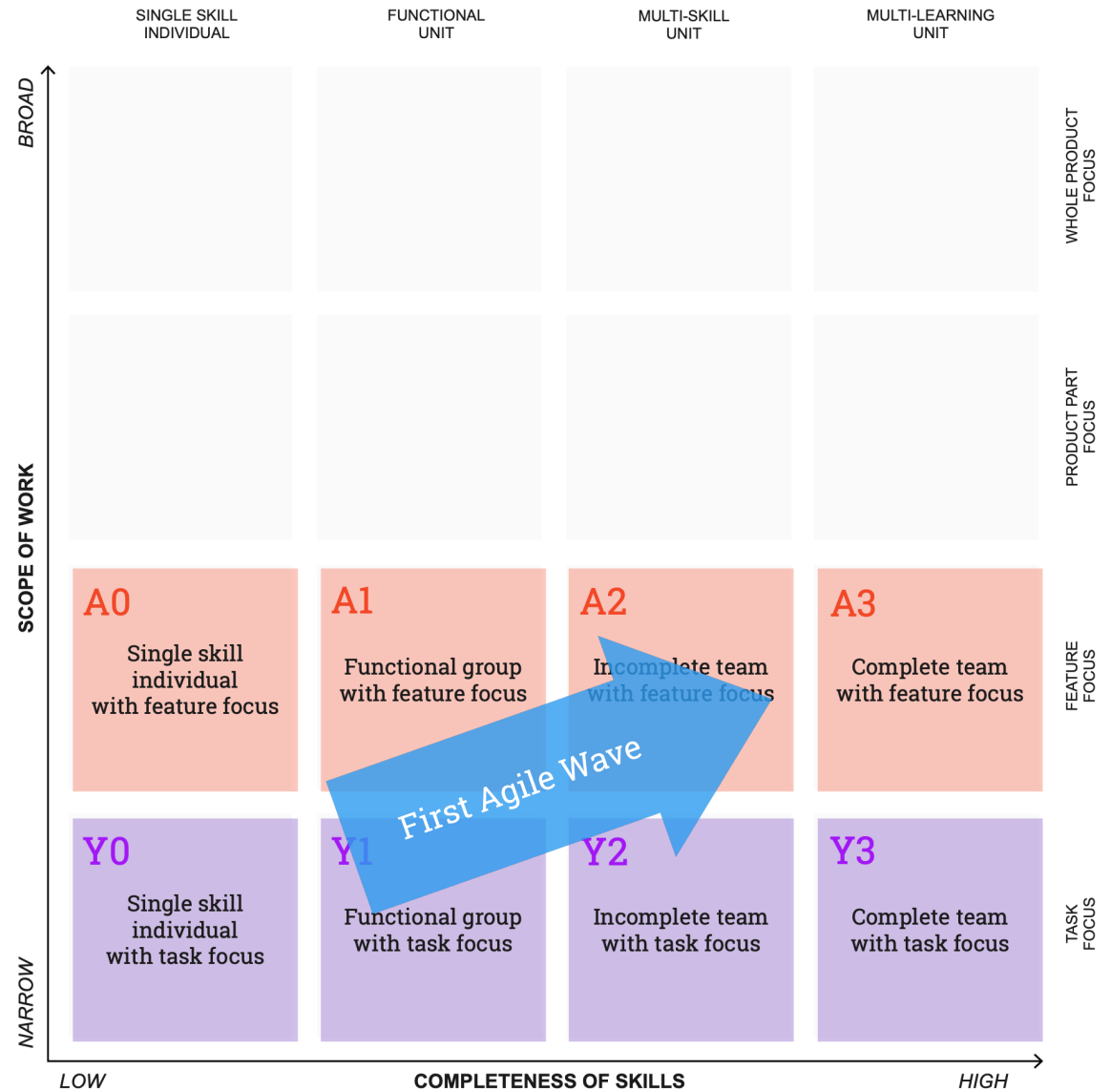
Think systemically.

Own your change.



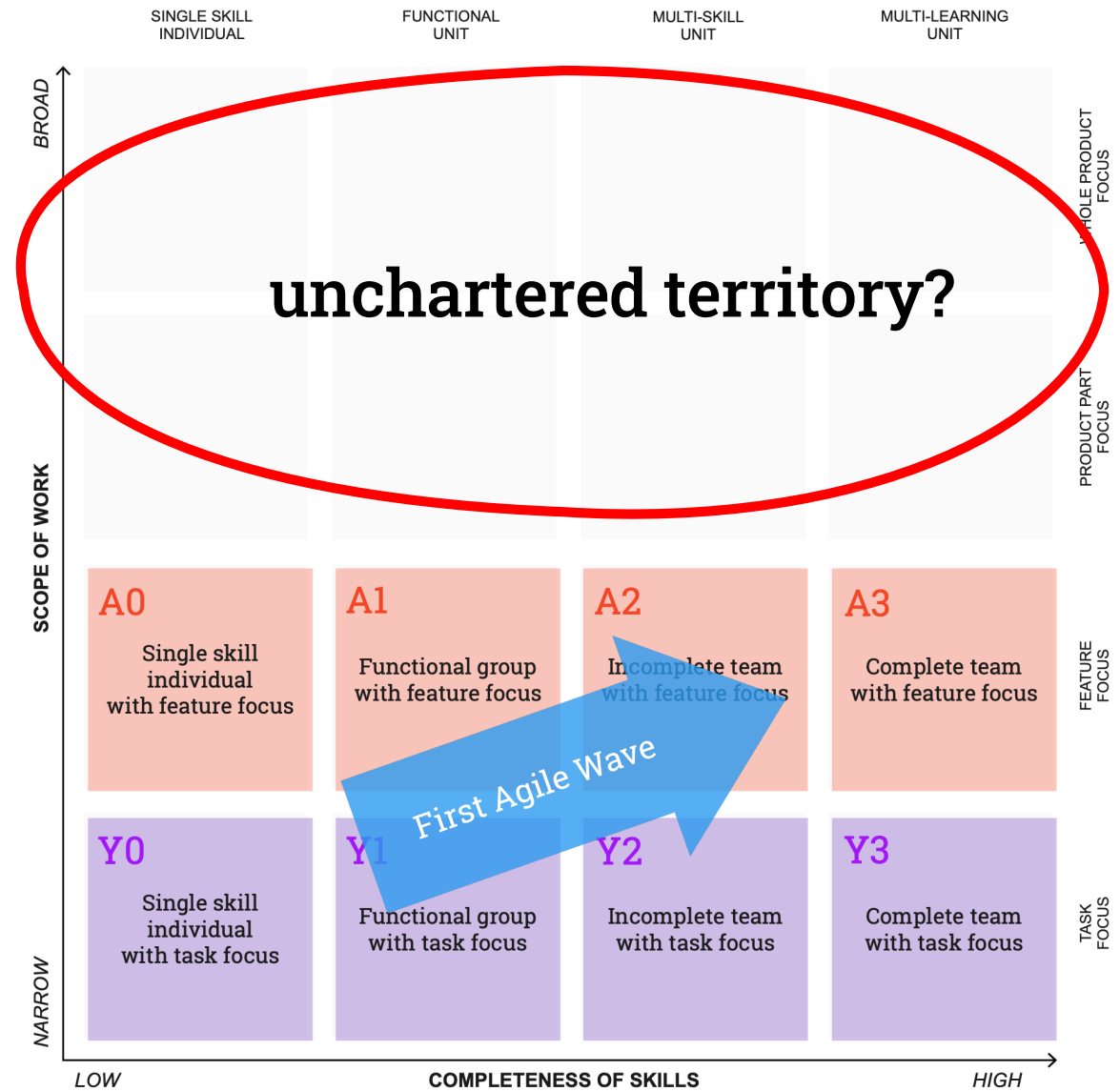
First wave of the Agile Revolution

TEAM FOCUS



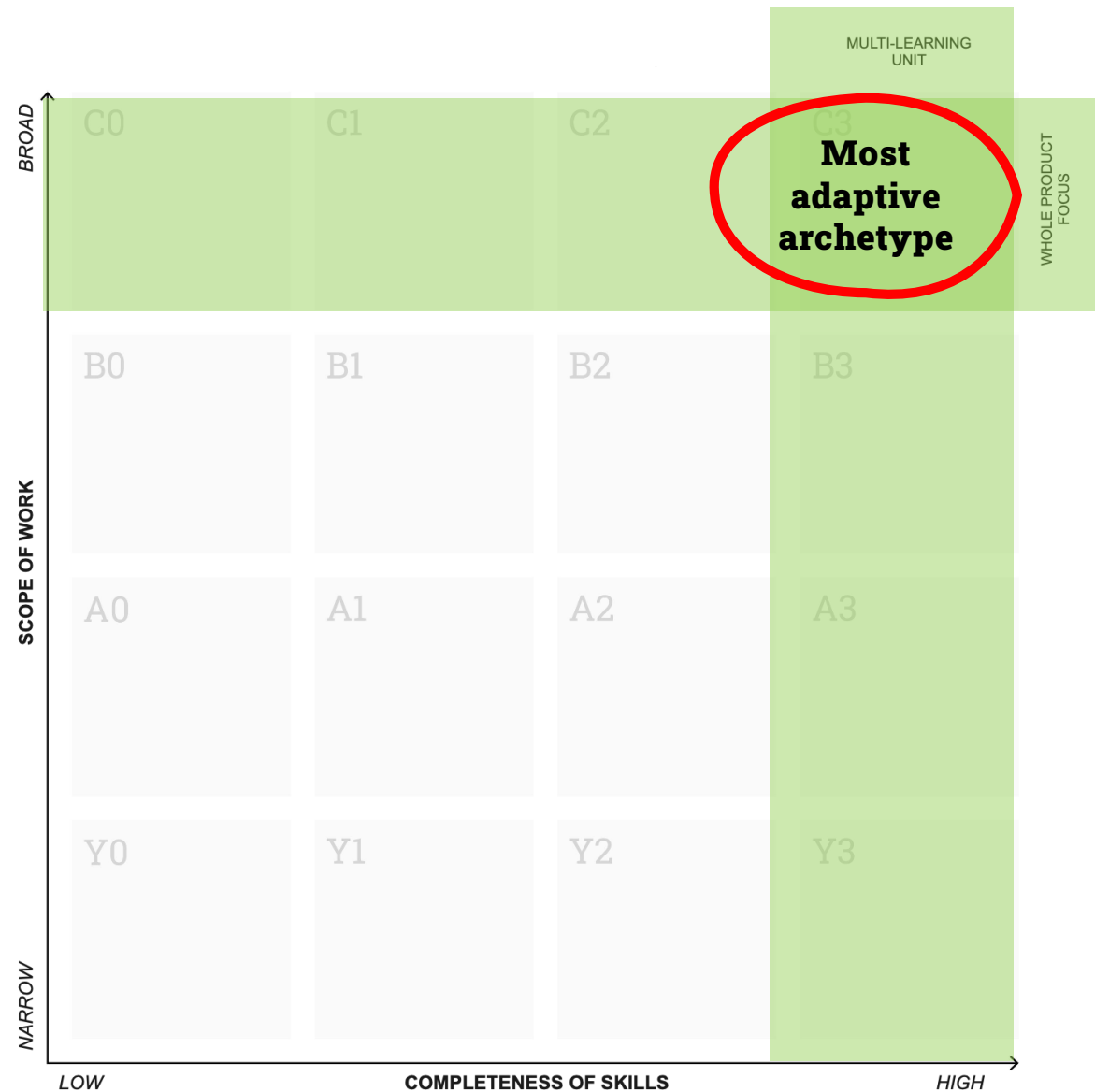
First wave of the Agile Revolution

TEAM FOCUS



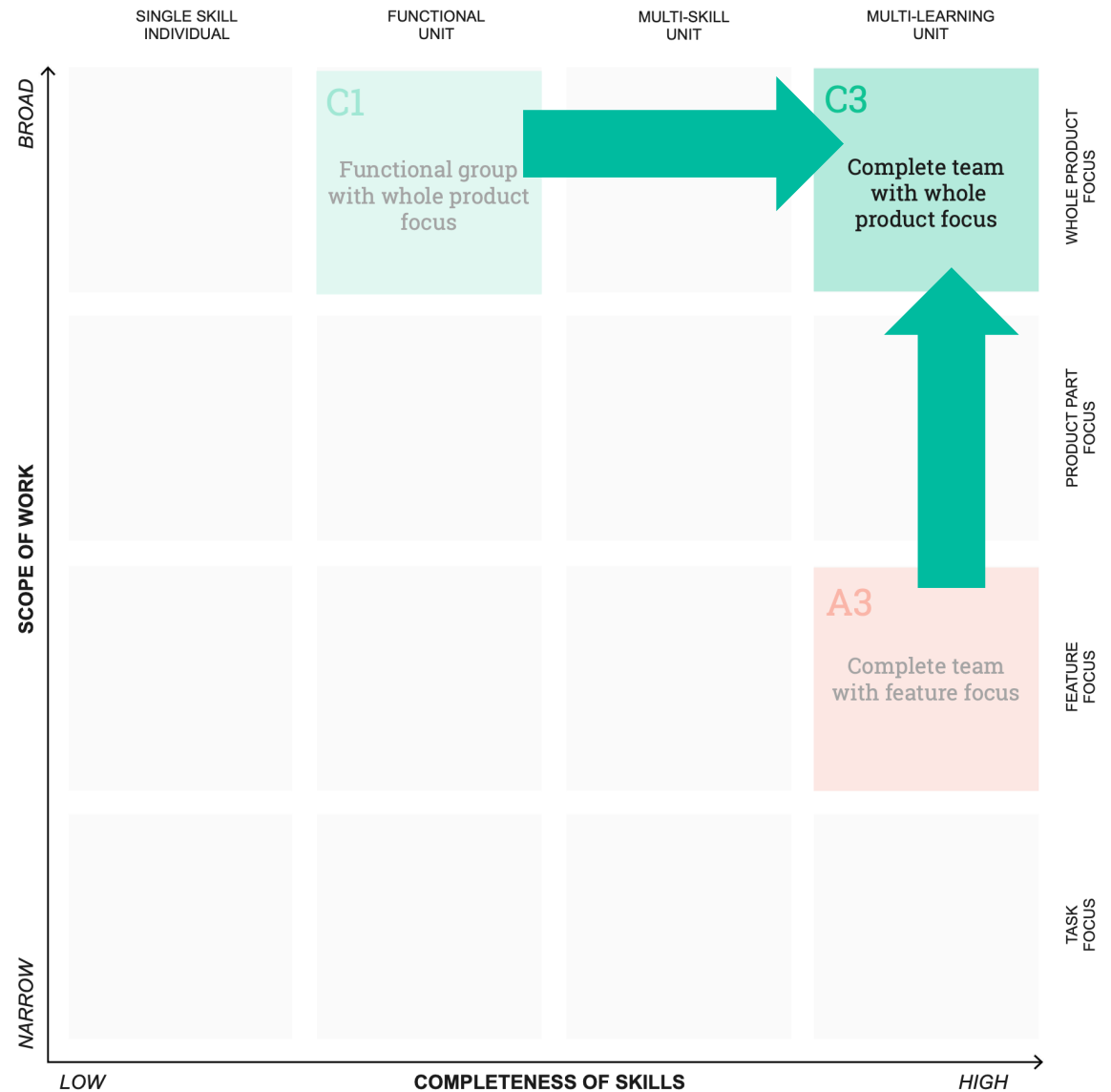
High Adaptivity can be achieved only by combining high states of both dimension

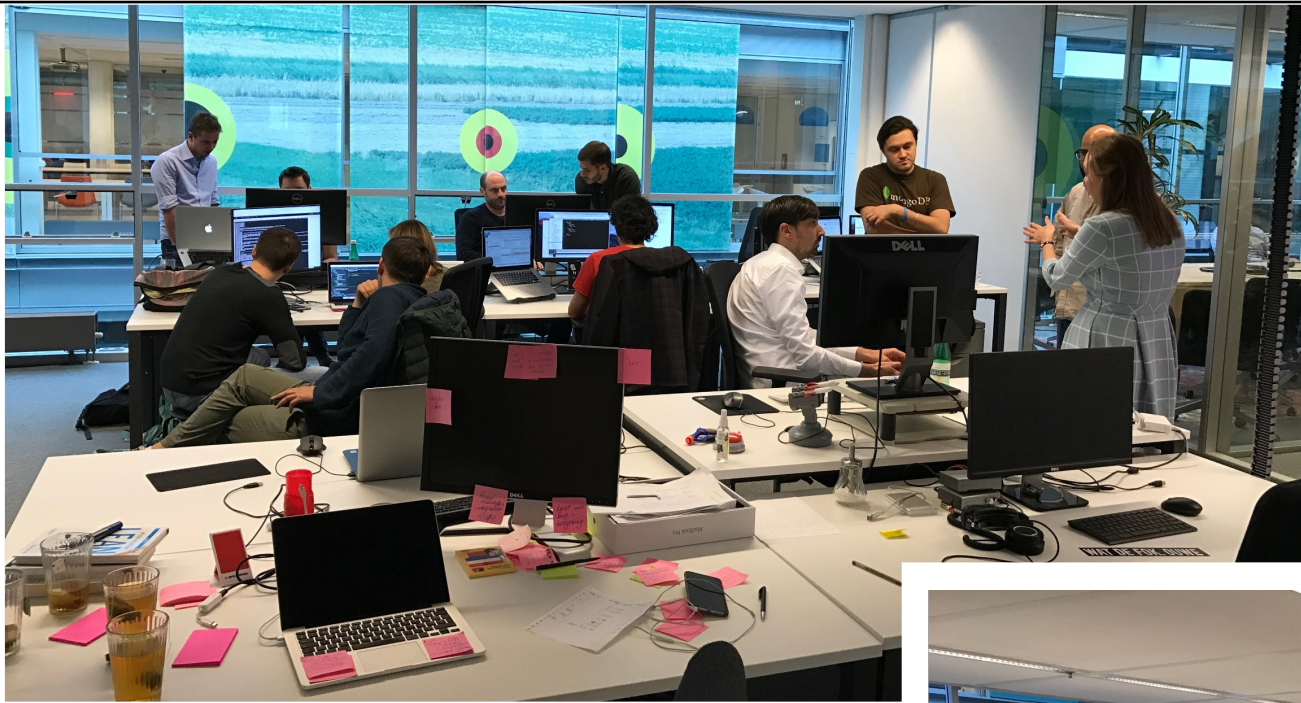
- Low transaction costs
- Low switching costs



Second wave of the Agile Revolution

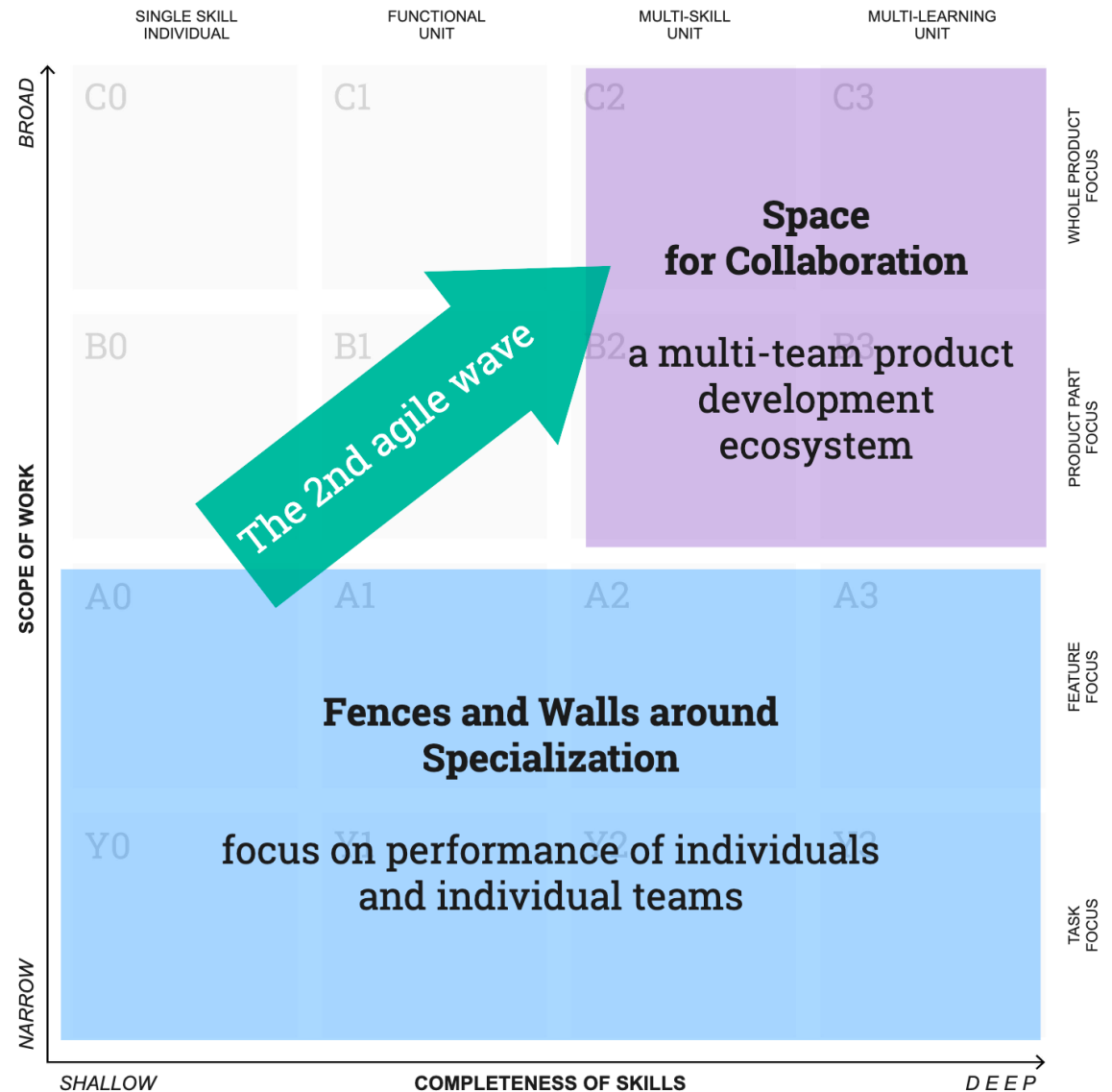
Creating higher archetypes by broadening the ownership of the product domain to enable rich whole-product collaboration.





Toward Collaborative Ecosystems

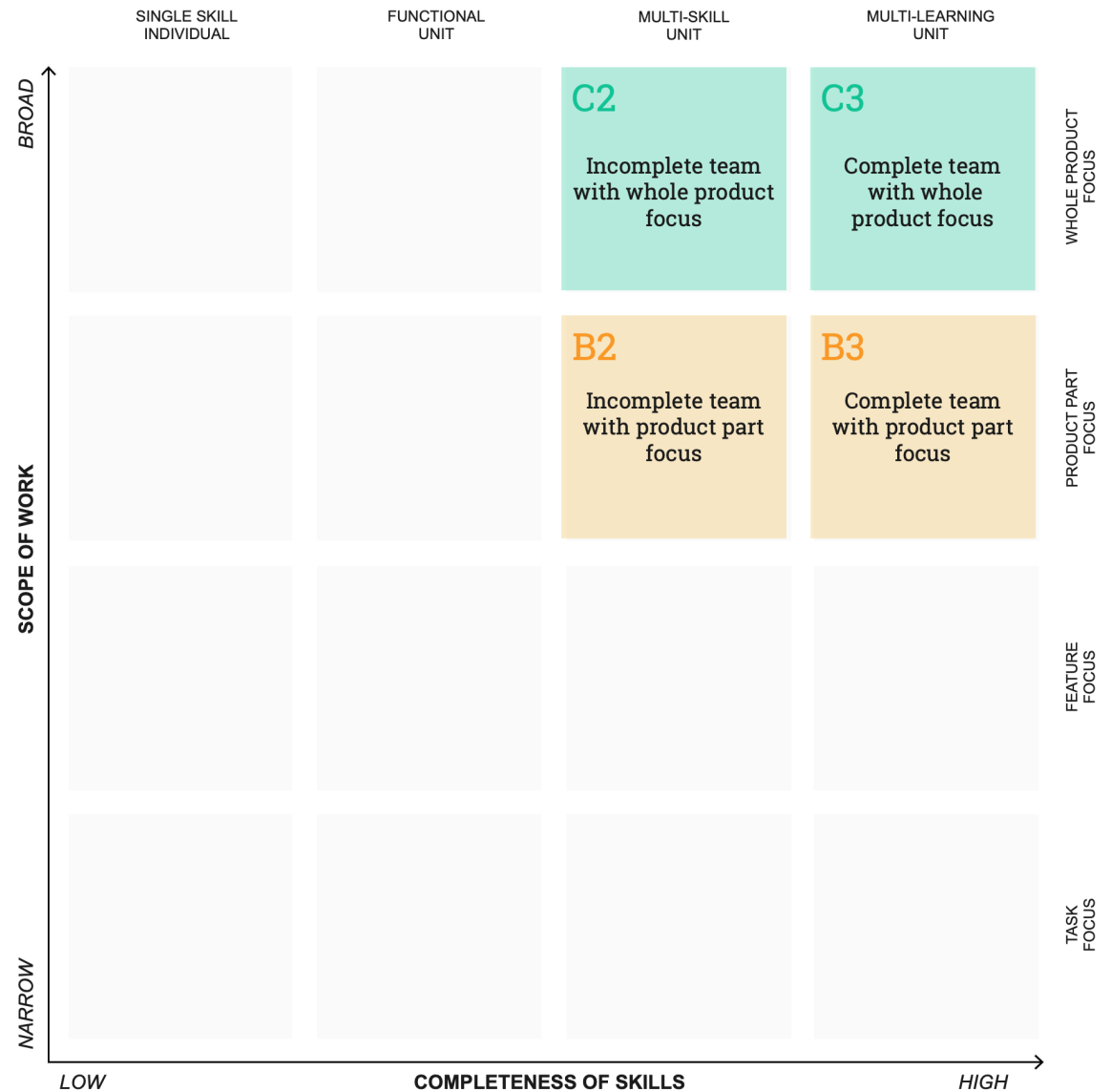
1. owning the whole or a part of the product
2. have P&L responsibility
3. collaborate as one team
4. contain all dependencies inside the group



B- and C-level Characteristics

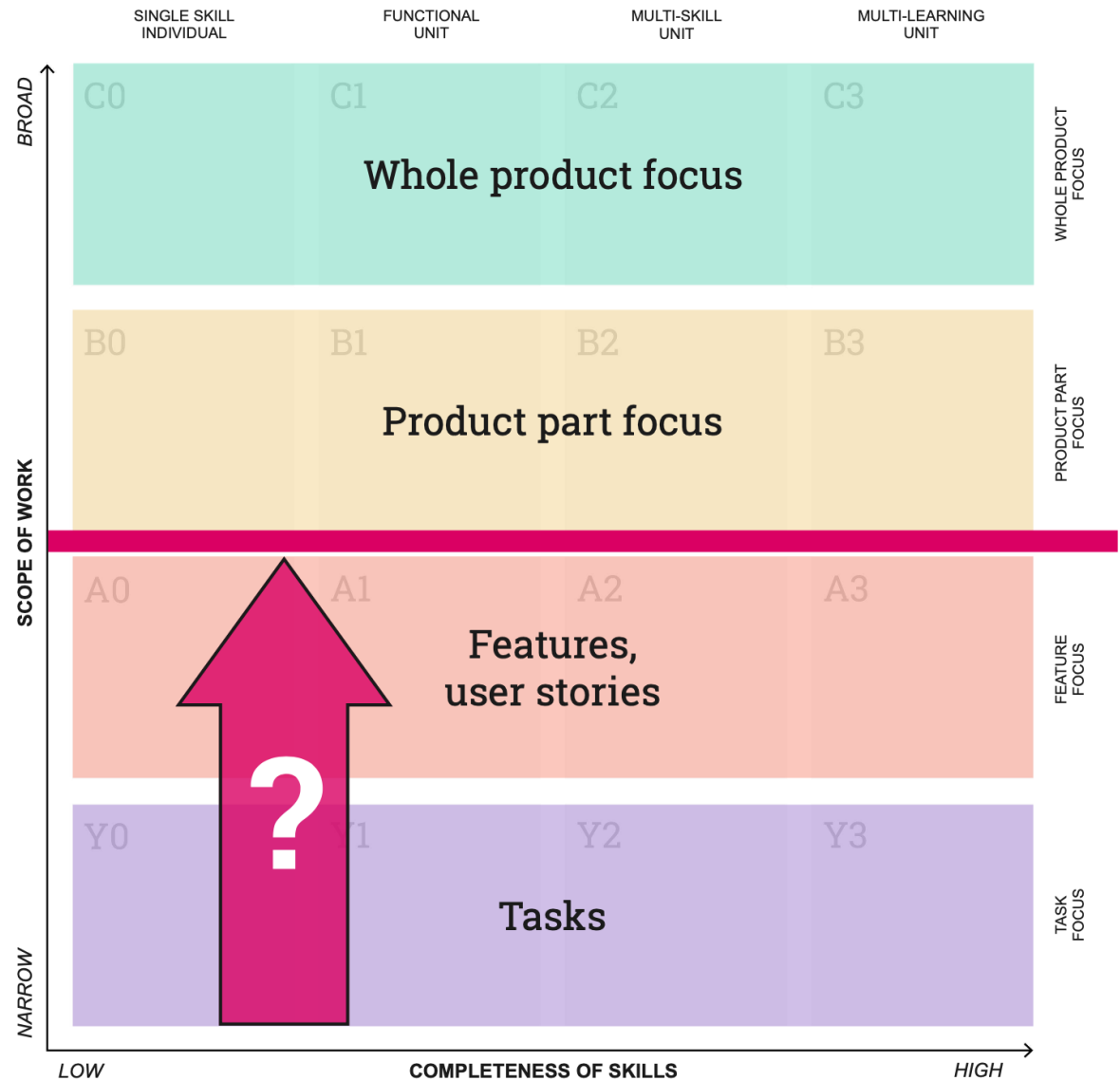
Practices of the higher archetypes:

- team-self-design workshop
- single Product Backlog (LeSS)
- multi-team PBR (LeSS)
- marketplace for work (FaST)
- Single Sprint / single cadence
- whole-product Sprint Reviews
- shared code ownership
- ...



Why do Organizations stay in the Lower Archetypes?

- Focus on individual teams
- Management ignorance for Org Design
- Lack of understanding
- Shared responsibility?
- Lack of ownership?
- Fear for chaos
- Cognitive Load?
- PBL per team
- Where is my job?
- Product Owner per team
- Scrum per team
- Private code repositories
- External coordinators
- Team Topologies



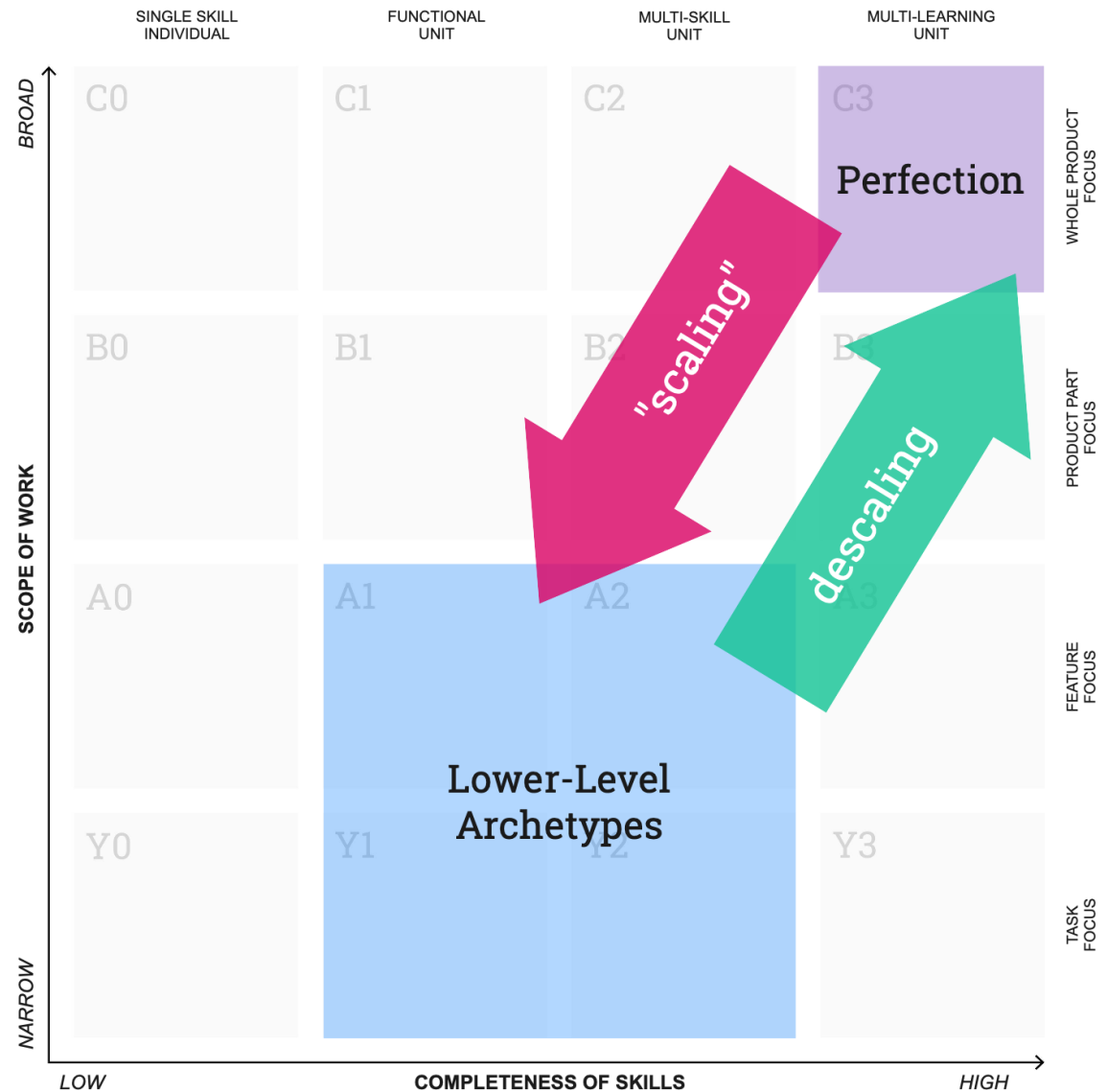
Organizational lifecycle

Startups are born agile.

*Hey! One man, one goal
 Ha, one mission
 One heart, one soul
 Just one solution
 One flash of light
 Yeah, one god, one vision
 (C) Queen, "One Vision", 1986*

And then they grow. Essentially, adding more roles, processes, artifacts to support the scale.

So what is the true path to agility?
 Descale!



Focus on the visual language of Org Topologies™

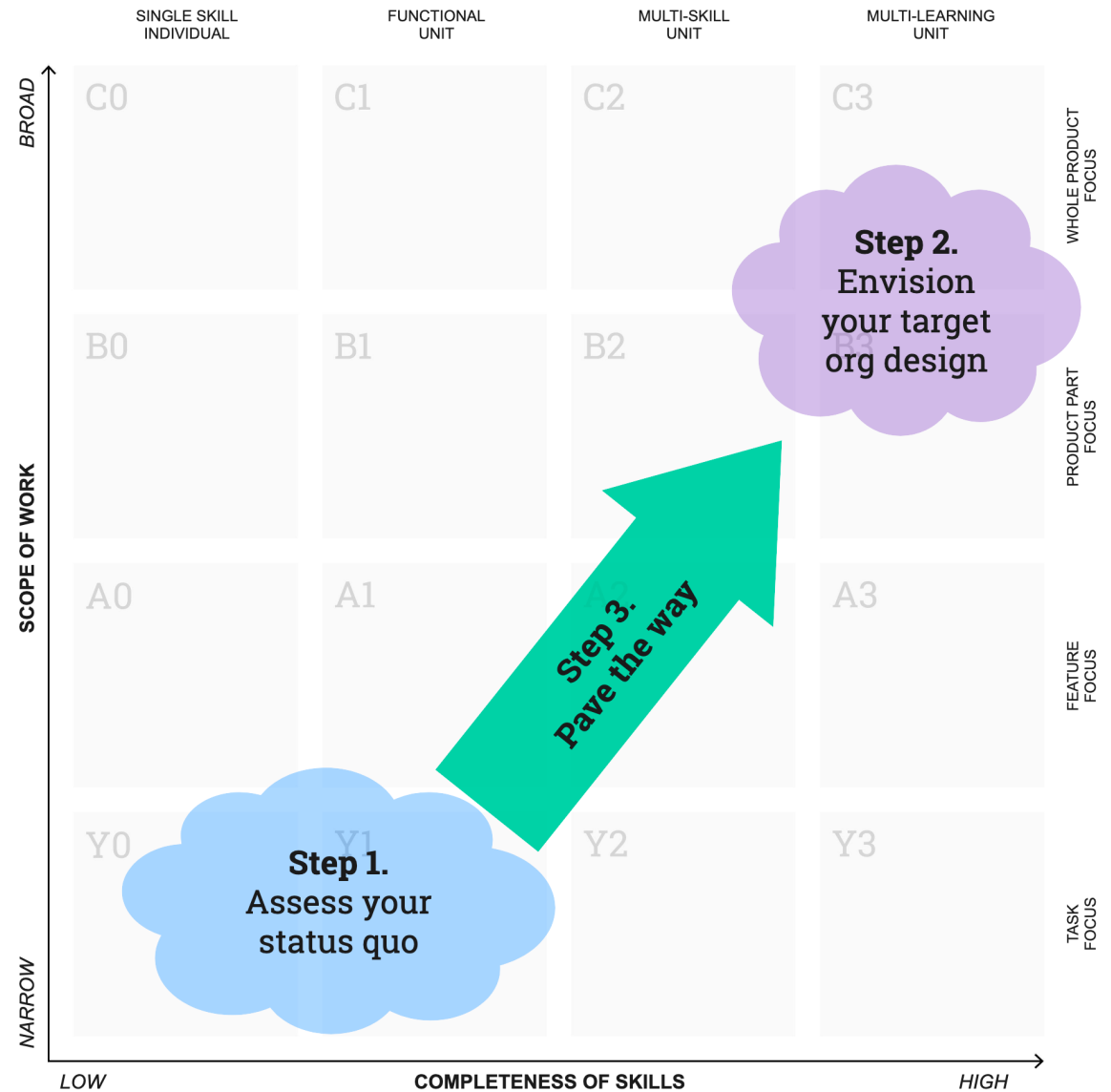
Consider two dimensions for your transformation:

- team (skills)
- product (scope)

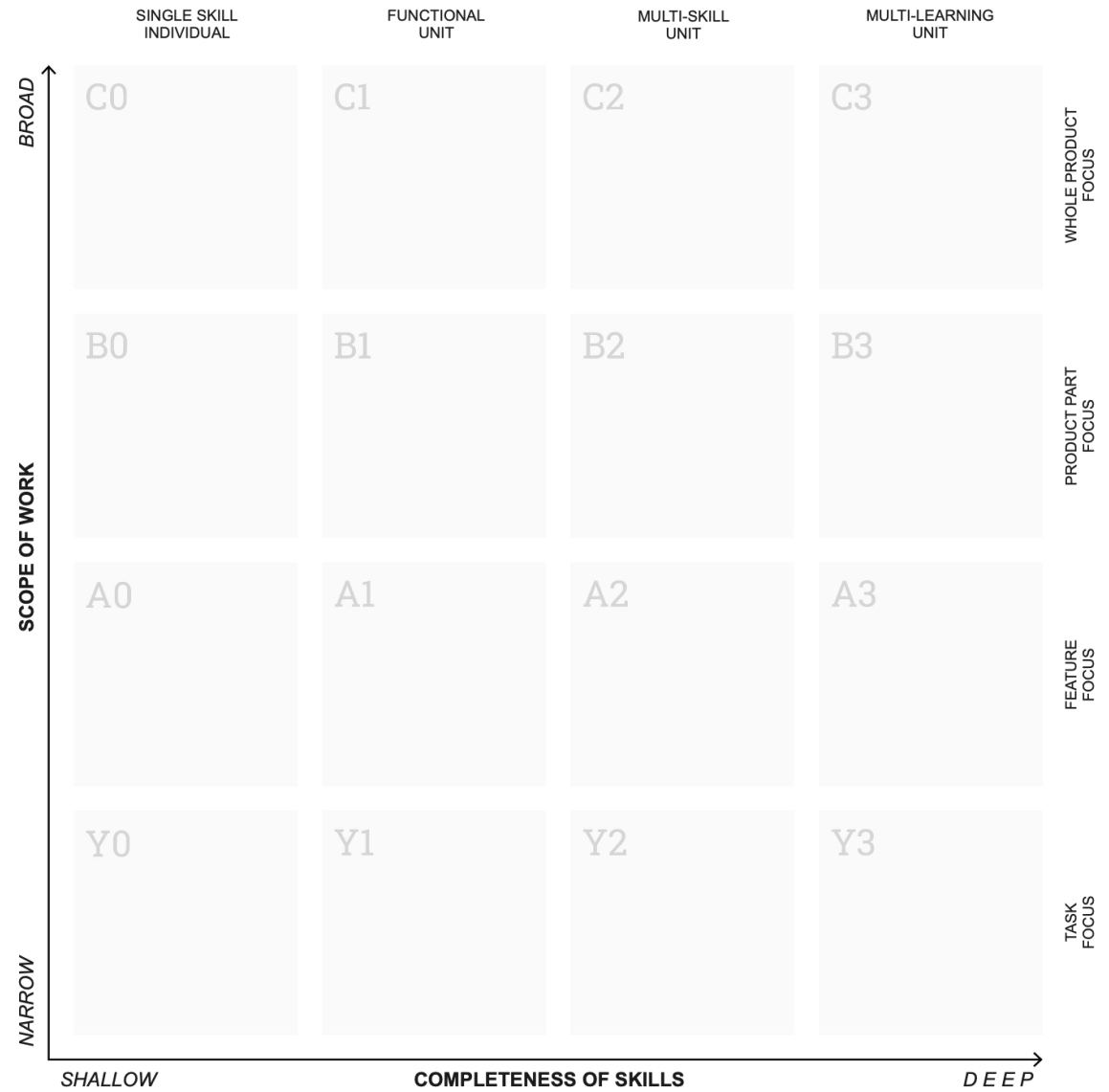


To drive the change you ought to be specific:

1. Define your actual position (be specific)
2. Discuss your target state
3. Own the change & work on the system

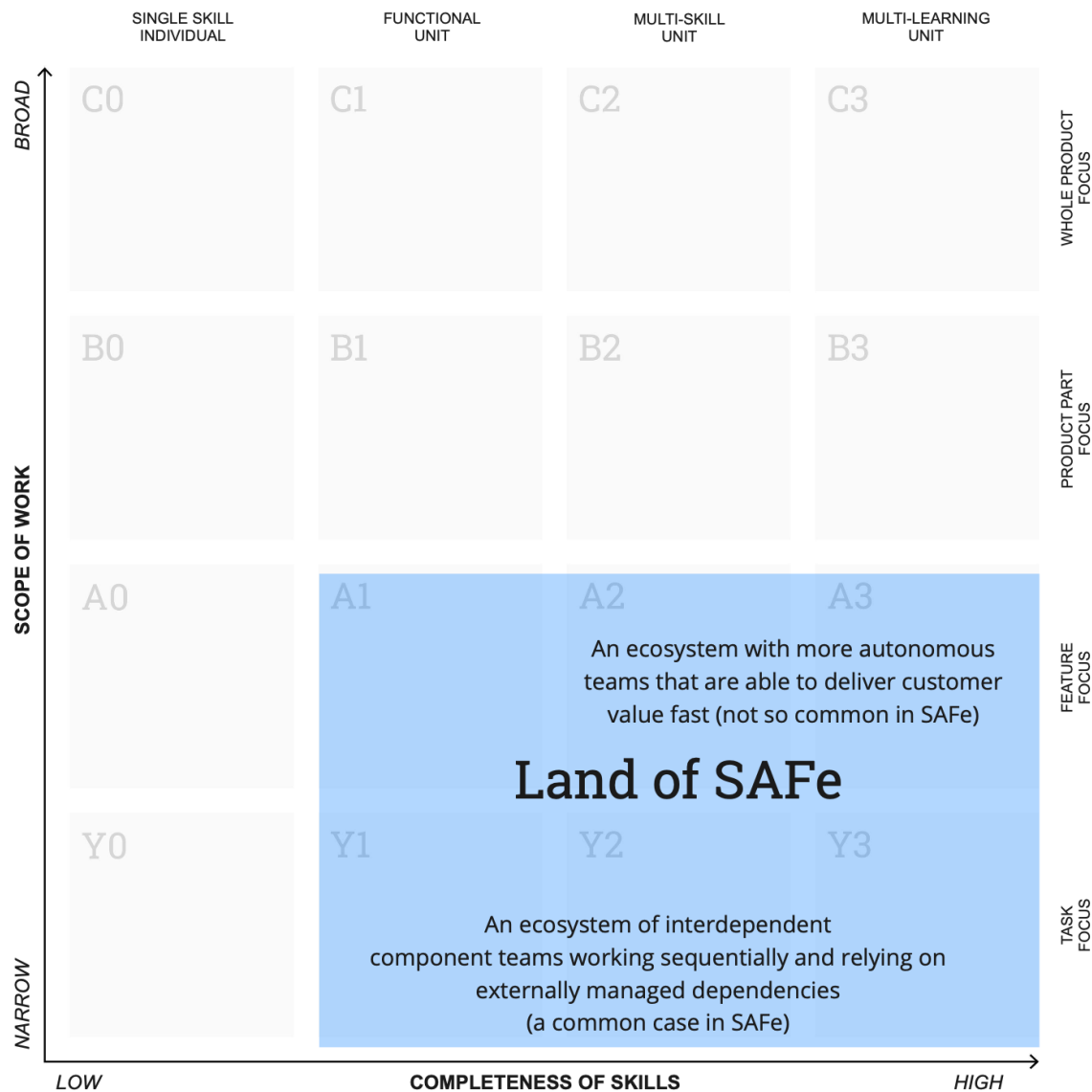


“What if we do SAFe?”



Mapping SAFe

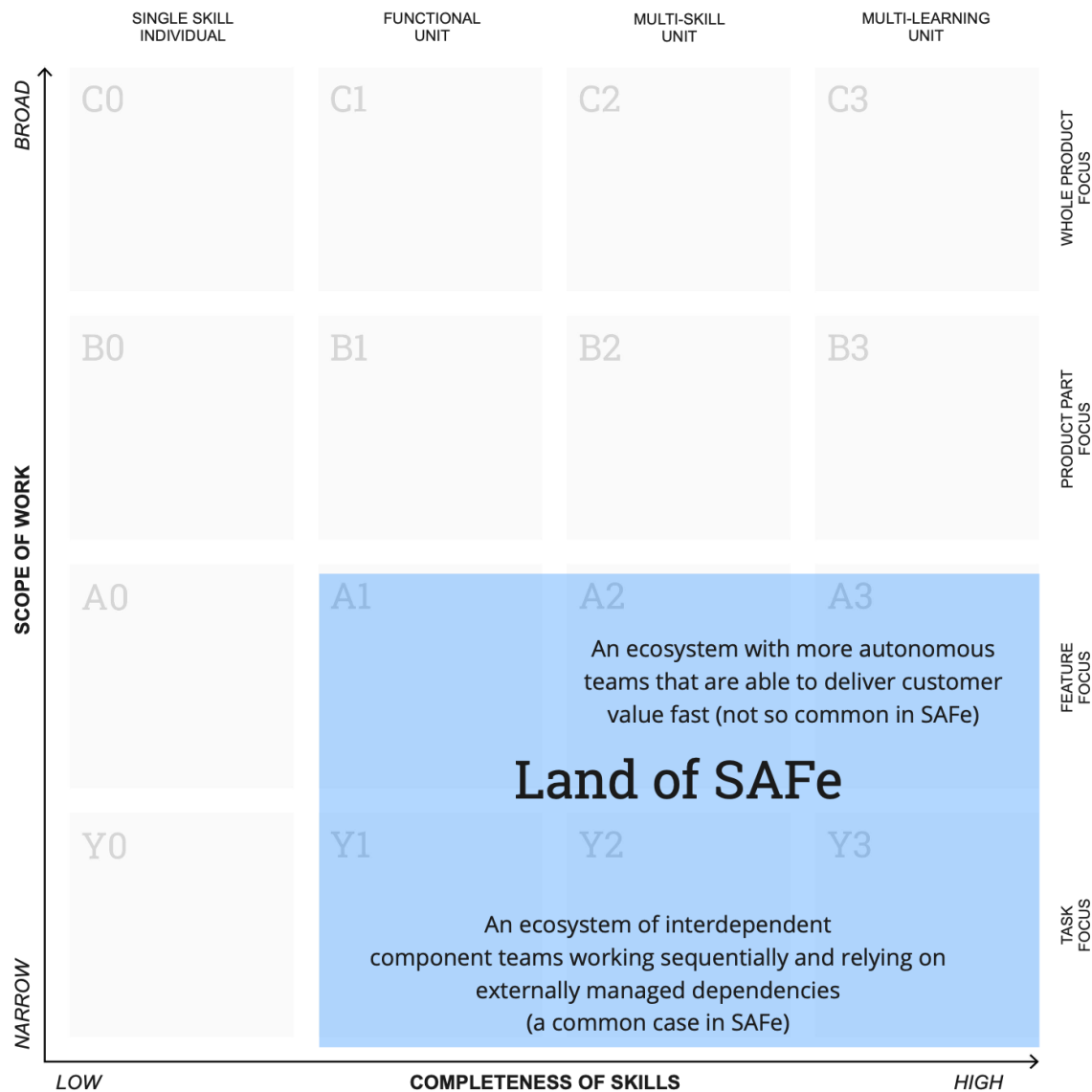
Saying "we are doing SAFe" actually communicates very little of what is really happening in your organization.



Mapping SAFe

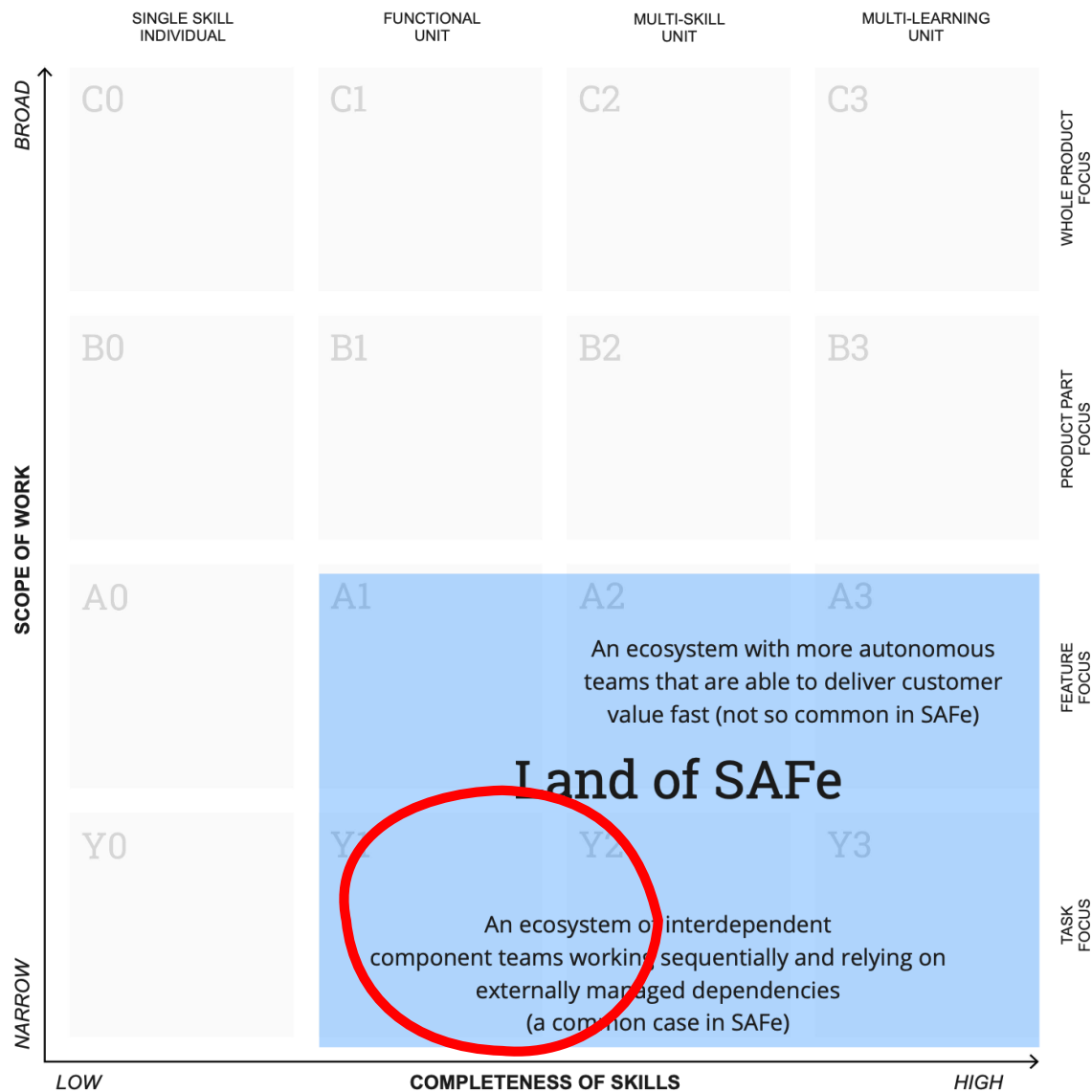
Saying "we are doing SAFe" actually communicates very little of what is really happening in your organization.

You ought to be more specific to drive any change



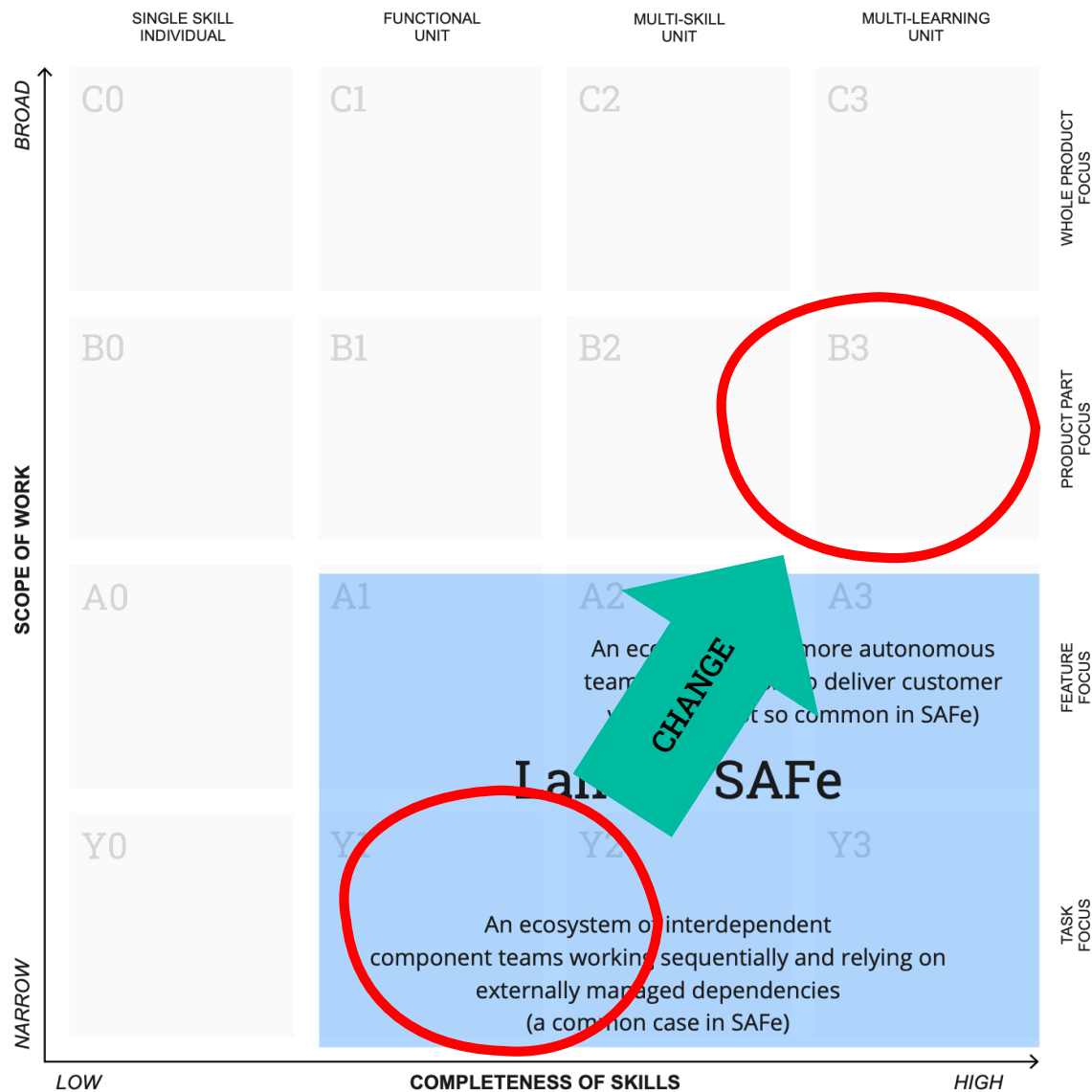
Mapping SAFe

Now that you are specific you can discuss where to move.

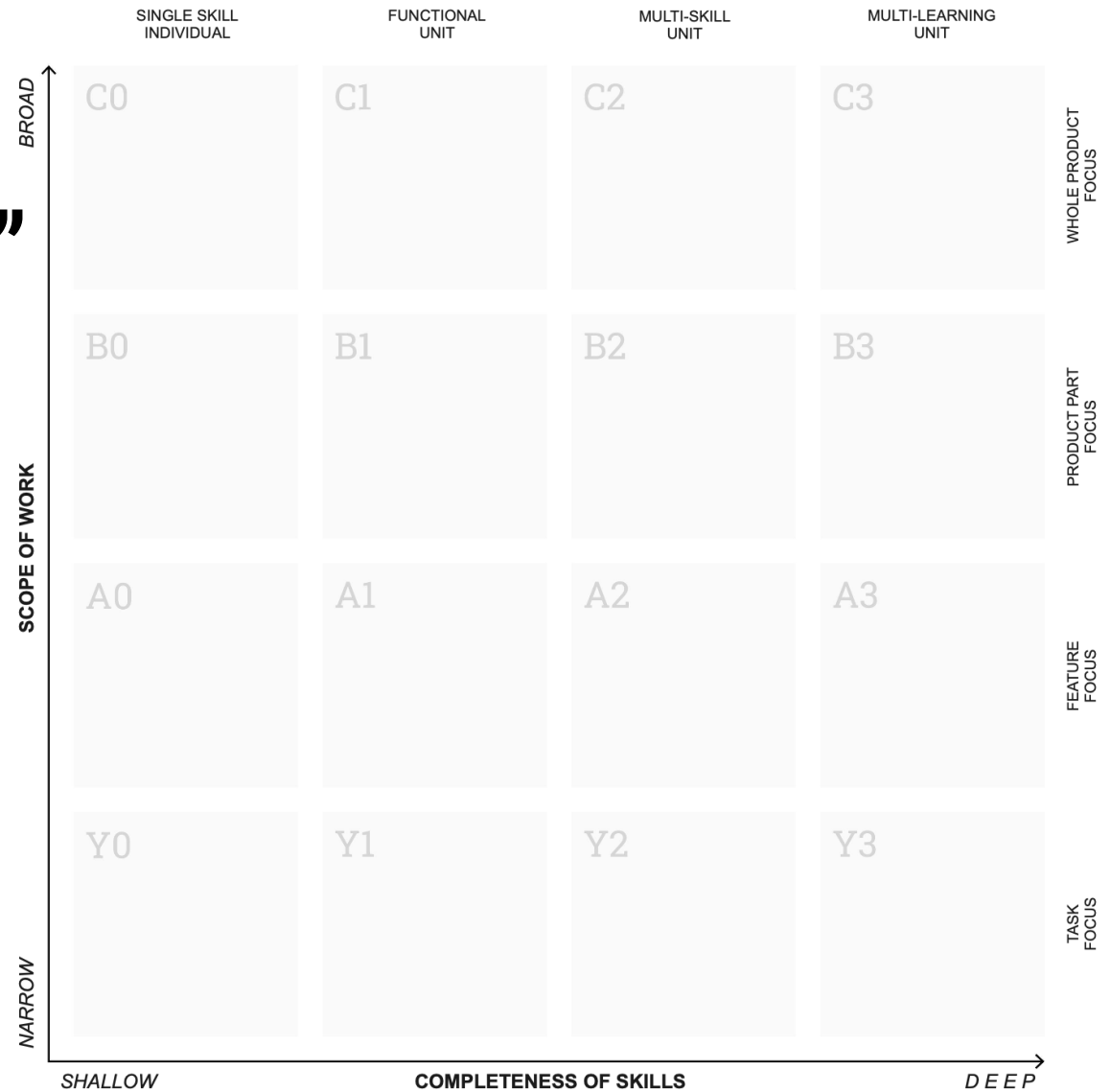


Mapping SAFe

Now that you can discuss which systemic changes needed to make the move and sustain the change.



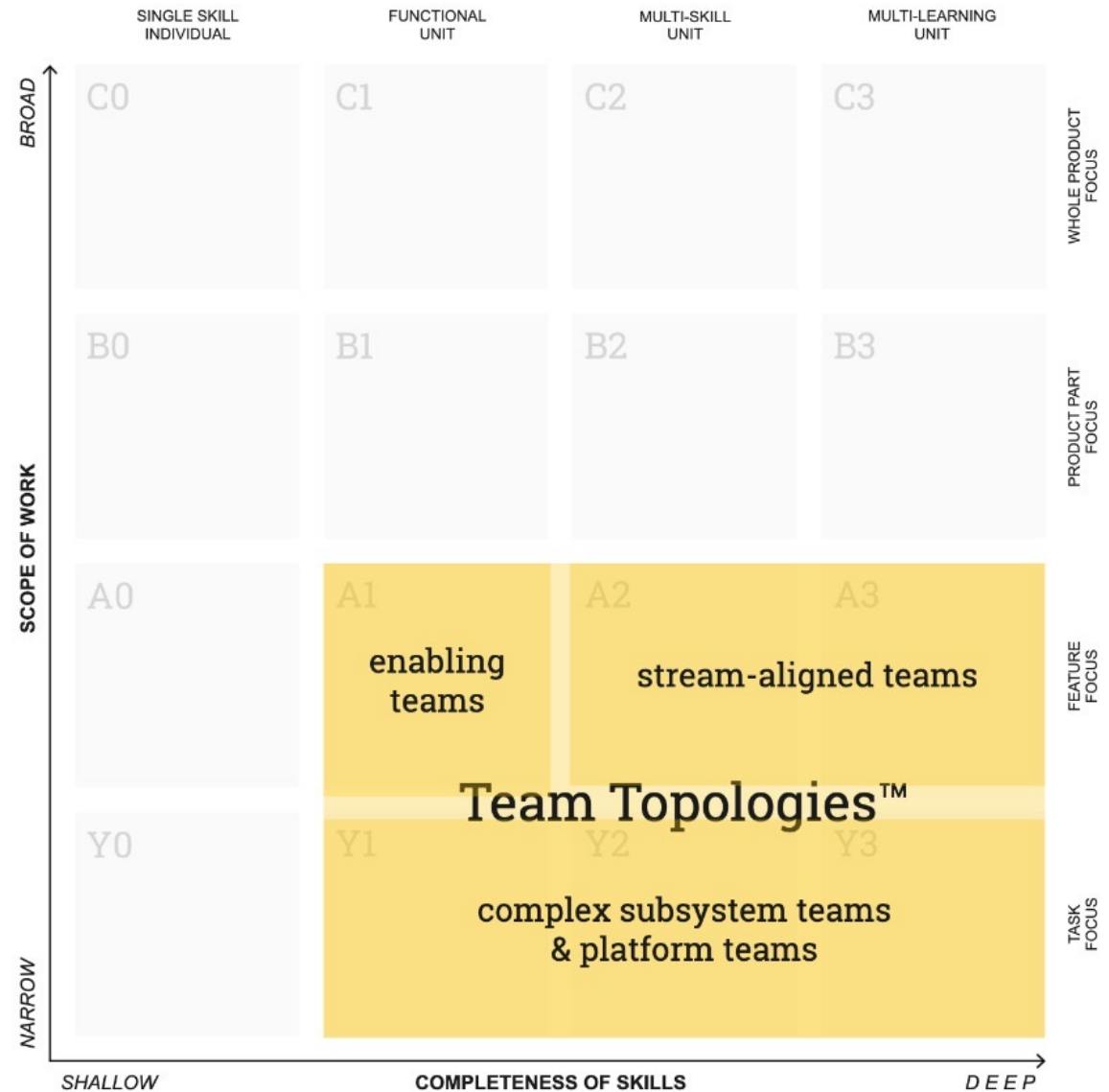
“What if we do Team Topologies?”



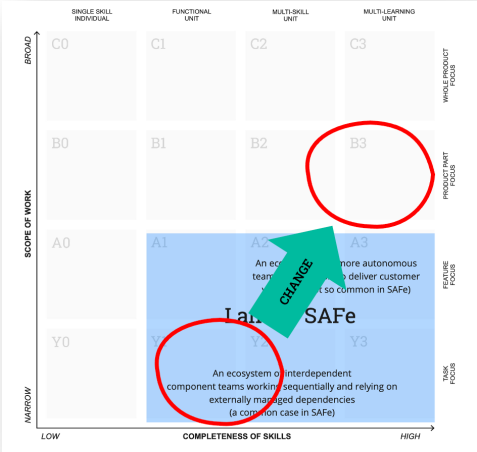
Mapping Team Topologies™

When forming teams, Team Topologies motivate organizations to consider existing software architecture and developer's cognitive load.

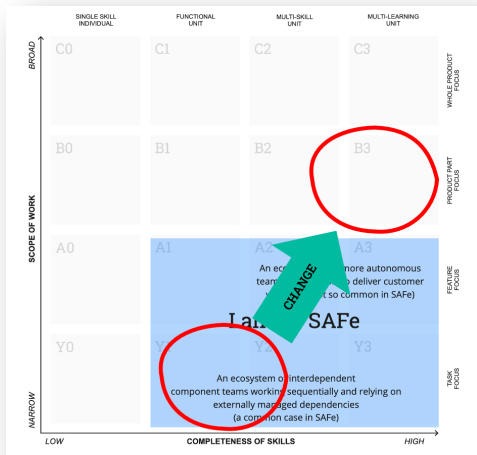
You ought to be more specific....



What needs to change?

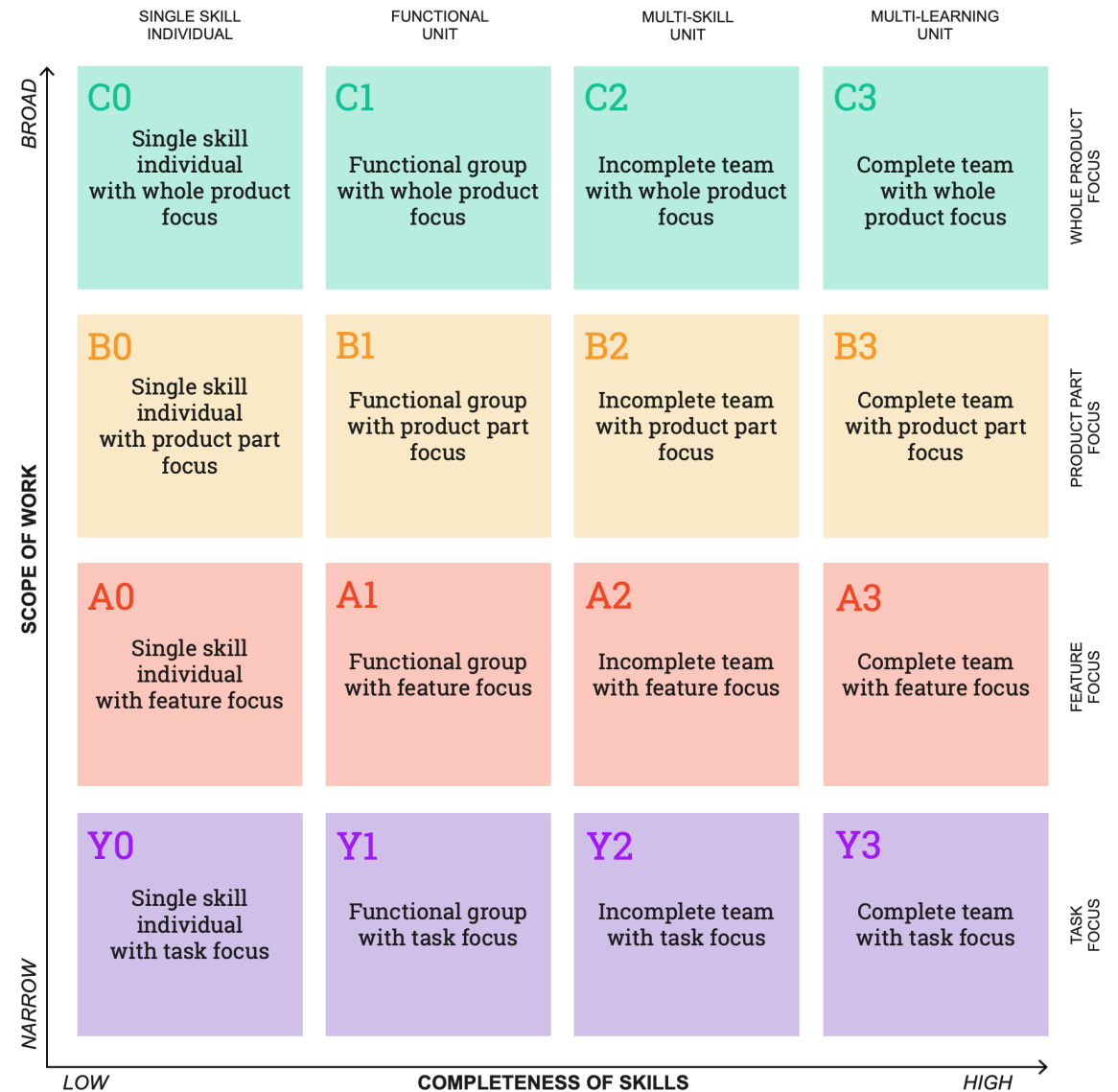


What needs to change?



Focus on the visual language of Org Topologies™

Org Topologies™ provide a powerful language to assess, design and drive the change.



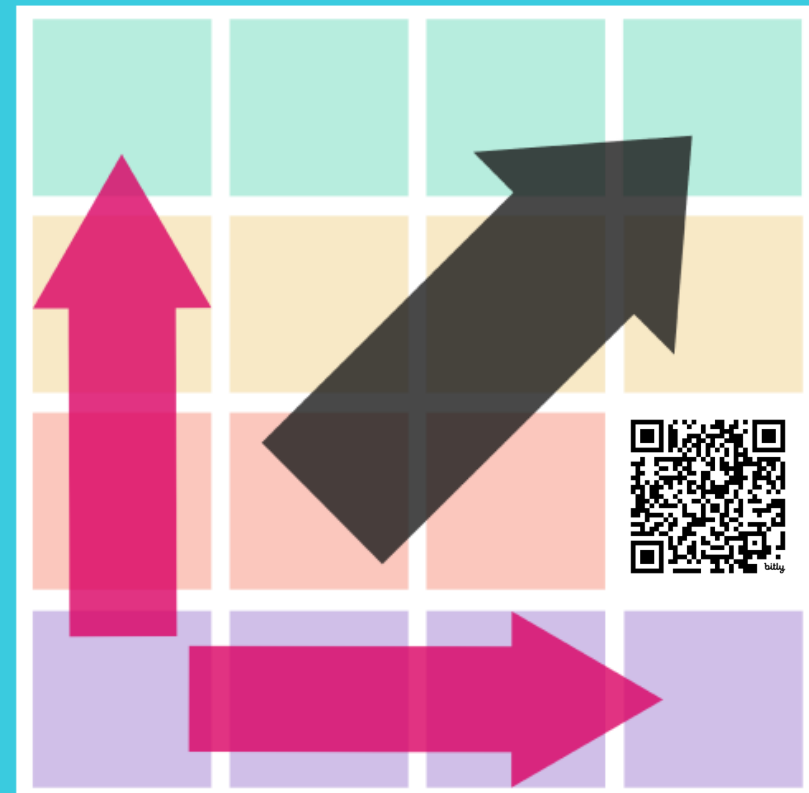
ORG TOPOLOGIES™



DESIGNING AGILE ECOSYSTEMS

ONLINE SELF-PACED COURSE

ALEXEY KRIVITSKY, CST
ROLAND FLEMM, PST



Chapter 1: Focus on Agile Ecosystem Design

Lessons:

1. Introduction
2. from startup to scale-up
3. First wave of Agile revolution
4. Moving towards higher archetypes
5. Mapping SAFe
6. Mapping Team Topologies
7. Six enablers of business agility
8. Three steps to drive your change
9. Summary

**You are already
in the program!**

Chapter 2: Assessing and Designing Agile Ecosystems

Lessons:

1. Practicalities of mapping
2. Examples of mappings
3. Introduction to Org Scans™
4. A practical assignment
5. Assessing maturity of individual archetype
6. Sub-levels on the Org Topologies™ map
7. The mission of an Agile coach / Scrum master / Flow master
8. Product Management and Product Ownership by different levels
9. Summary

Chapter 3: Dependencies in Ecosystems

Lessons:

1. Ecosystem dynamics
2. Three types of dependencies
3. Dealing with reciprocal dependencies
4. Dealing with sequential dependencies
5. Dealing with pooled dependencies
6. Horizontal Scaling techniques
7. Vertical Scaling techniques
8. Summary

Chapter 4: Productization in the Digital Age

Lessons:

1. What is Productization
2. Practices of higher archetypes
3. Higher archetypes and hybrid work
4. Designing transformation options
5. Applying Org topologies
6. Case study
7. Summary

Chapter 5: Dealing with Stickiness and Transformations

Lessons:

1. What is stickiness in org design
2. Paradigm shifts
3. Mapping examples
4. More case studies
5. Mapping special archetypes
6. Further learning
7. Closing

Your voucher

Price: ~~150~~ 75€

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Valid till 10 Nov 2023

Course starts Dec 1



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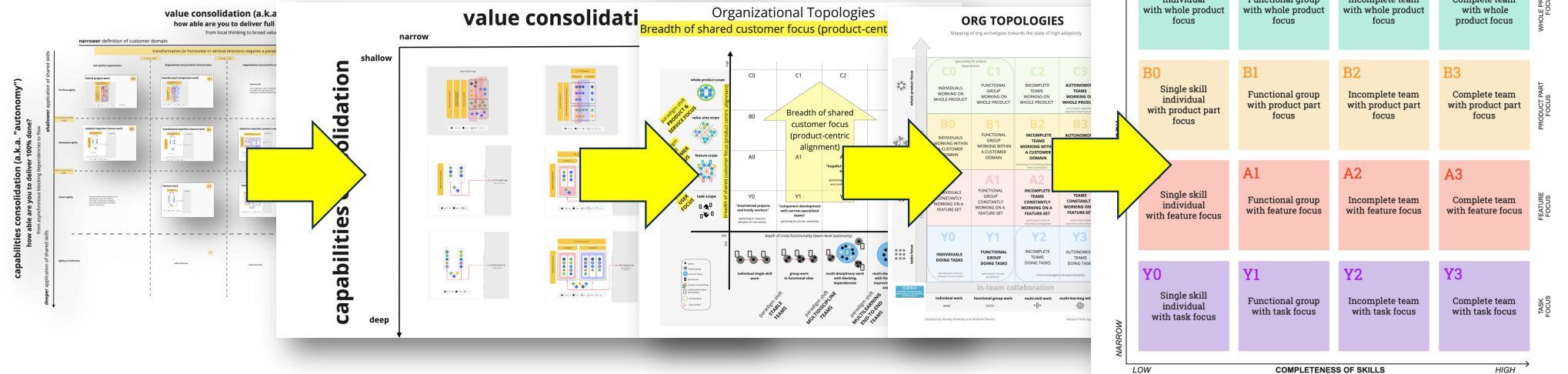
We continuously improve the map

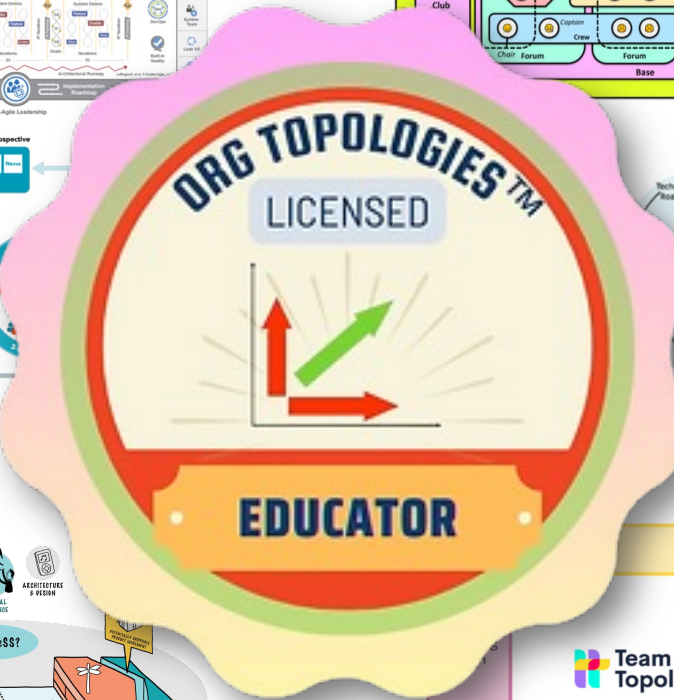
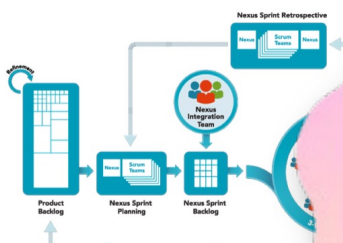
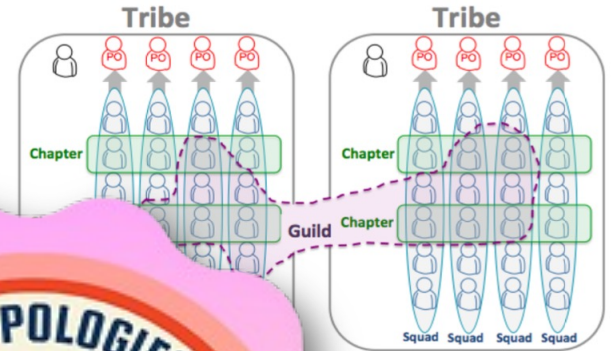
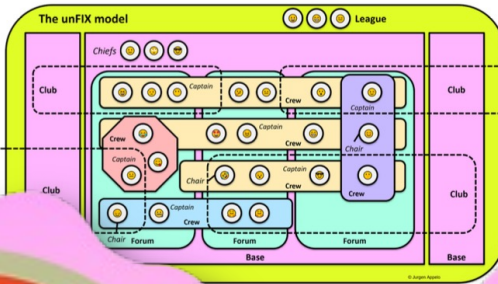
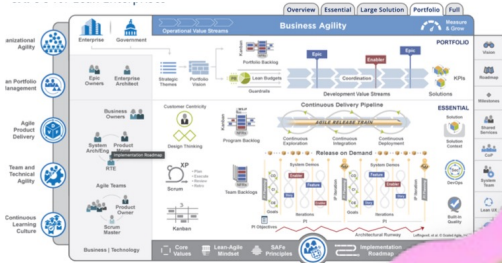
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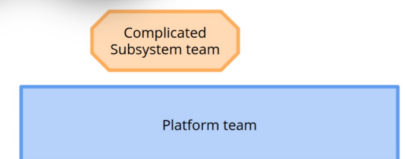
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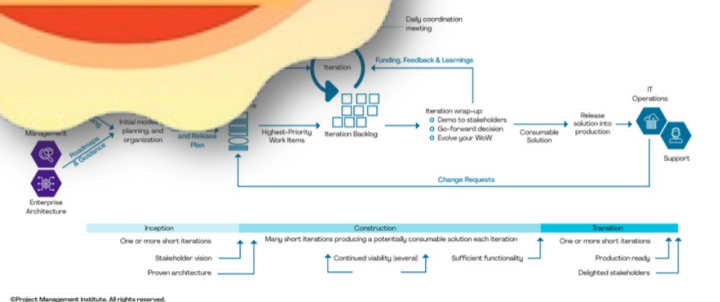
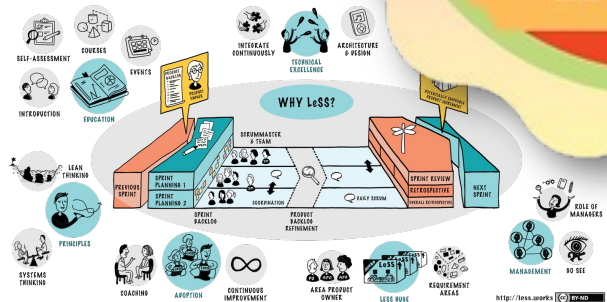
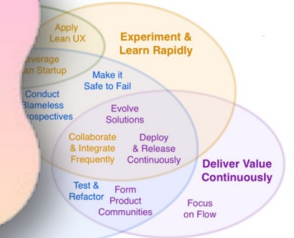




Team Topologies



Product Team Frameworks



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